FOR CYCLES
CONSULT
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOR CYCLES
CONSULT
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

FOUNDED BY SIR P. M. MEHTA IN 1918.

VOL. X. NO. 275 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1922. TWO ANNAS

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing MS. for the Press, correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

In the absence of express agreement to the contrary the copyright of all literary or other contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" vests in the Proprietors of the journal.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.,) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

DAILY EDITION.

	Local.	Mofussil.
YEARLY	Rs. 30	Rs. 35
HALF-YEARLY ...	,, 16	,, 18
QUARTERLY	,, 8	,, 9
MONTHLY	,, 3	,, 3-8

Single Copy TWO ANNAS.

SUNDAY EDITION.

YEARLY ..... Rs. 5 Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND.

ESTABLISHED 1870
No. 315, HORNBY ROAD,
Opposite J. N. Petit Library.

Funded Capital, Rs. 2,44,100.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Perfect Economy in Management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to Canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to—
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SHIPPING

O. S. K. LINE

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamers.	Captains.	Arrival.	Departure.
Indo-Maru	S. Kametaka.	16th Nov.	28th Nov.
Sumatra Maru	K. Takahashi	27th Nov.	13th Dec.
Honolulu M.	H. Meguro	12th Dec.	28th Dec.
Java Maru	J. Kojima.	27th Dec.	12th Jan.

For Freight and passages, etc. apply to
K. SHIMA,
Manager.
P. O Box No. 6155.
Ballard Road, Bombay.

SHIPPING

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICE.
P. & O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.
1922		
25th November...	MALWA	10,941
2nd December ...	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
9th ,, ...	NARKUNDA†	16,227
16th ,, ...	CALEDONIA	7,822
23rd ,, ...	KARMALA*	9,098
30th ,, ...	CHINA	7,952
1923		
6th January ...	MOLDAVIA*	15,800
13th ,, ...	KASHGAR	8,840
20th ,, ...	MANTUA	10,902
27th ,, ...	NALDERA†	15,825
3rd February ...	MALWA	10,941
10th ,, ...	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
17th ,, ...	KHYBER ...	9,014
24th ,, ...	MACEDONIA†	11,089
3rd March ...	CALEDONIA ...	7,822
10th ,, ...	DEVANHA ...	8,092
17th ,, ...	CHINA ...	7,952
24th ,, ...	MOREA* ...	10,911
31st ,, ...	MANTUA ...	10,902
7th April ...	MALWA ...	10,941
14th ,, ...	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
21st ,, ...	NARKUNDA† ...	16,227
28th ,, ...	MACEDONIA ...	11,089

* Through steamers from China.
†Through steamers from Australia. Have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

P. AND O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN —A special train leaves Marseilles for London via Bologne shortly after the mail steamer's arrival

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about	Steamers	Tons.
1922.		
21st November ...	NEVASA	9,071
4th December ...	MATIANA	8,600
32nd ,, ...	MULBERA	9,100
1923		
5th January ...	MASHOBRA	8,324
19th ,, ...	GAZANA*	5,284
2nd February ...	GAMARIA*	5,255
16th ,, ...	MASULA*	7,261
7th March ...	MALDA	8,965
16th March ...	MATIANA	8,600
30th ,, ...	MULBERA	9,100
13th April ...	MANDALA	8,246
27th ,, ...	MANTOLA	8,963

* Cargo vessels only, will not convey passengers.

P. & O. SAILINGS BOMBAY TO AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

1922.		
19th November	SICILIA	
15th December	MACEDONIA	Connects at Colombo with s. s. "Nellore."
38th ,,	SOUDAN	
1923		
12th January	MOREA	
22nd ,,	SICILIA	
9th February	NARKUNDA	Connects at Colombo with s. s. "Khyber."
28th February	SOUDAN ...	
9th March ...	MOLDAVIA	Connects at Colombo with s. s. "Karmala"
6th April ...	NALDERA	Connects at Colombo with s. s. "Kashgar"

P. & O. BOMBAY TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS

Date	Steamers.	Tons.
24th November..	NALDERA	15,825
15th December ...	MACEDONIA	11,089
1923.		
9th February ..	NARKUNDA	16,227
9th March ...	MOLDAVIA	15,800
6th April ..	NALDERA	15,825

SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date about	Steamers	Destination.
20th Novr. ...	VITA ..	Karachi via Coast.
22nd ,, ...	MATIANA ..	Karachi Direct.
23rd ,, ...	BANDRA ..	Persian Gulf via Karachi 10.-30 A.M.
24th ,, ...	VARSOVA ..	Basrah via Karachi
25th ,, ...	LINGA ..	Karachi Coasting
29th ,, ...	KARAGOLA	East & S. Africa

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE and Co.
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.
P. O. Box. 122.

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANTS MARINE, LIMITED.
AND
B. I. S. N. CO.'S JOINT SERVICE.
CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.
Terms Rate of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
12, Strand Road, CALCUTTA
P. O. Box 155.
Telephone No. 1288.

SHIPPING

N.Y.K. LINE.

Regular Semi-Monthly Service to Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Dep.
Tamba Maru ..	N. Wada	5,845	15 Nov.	5 Nov.
Moji Maru ..	Y. Tomioka	3,757	27 Nov.	11 Dec.
Tsushima Mar	T. Takeda	6,746	9 Dec.	16 Dec.
Wakasa Maru ..	M. Goto	5,674	14 Dec.	26 Dec.
Kamakura Maru	J. Fukawa	7,329	27 Dec.	10 Jan.

All steamers, equipped with every comfort, and fitted with electric lights & fans in every cabin free of charge and wireless telegraphy. A qualified Surgeon and specially trained Chefs carried.

For particulars, apply to—
Y. YOSHIDA, Manager,
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Alice Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
Phone Nos. 279, 4362. Telegrams "YUSEN."

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Fortnightly sailings between Bombay, Karachi and Calcutta, Burma calling at Galle, Tuticorin, Colombo and other coast ports according to demand

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Sailing about.
S.S. Holmberg...	5100.	18th November.
S.S. Jalaputra...	8310.	30th November.

For freight and other particulars apply to
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & Co.,
Agents.
Ismail Buildings, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

BOMBAY LOCAL HEAD OFFICE.
Bank Street.
BRANCHES.
Byculla.—Opposite Parsee Statue.
Mandvi.—Abdul Rehman Street.
Sandhurst Road.—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.

SAVINGS BANK.
DEPOSITS.—Sums not exceeding Rs. 5,000 in the aggregate may be deposited in any one year from 1st January to 31st December. Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.
WITHDRAWALS may be made at any time, but not oftener than once in a week. Deposits and withdrawals may be made by post by depositors not residing in the town where the account is kept. Accounts may be transferred to any other office of the Bank free of charge.
SPECIAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—When the balance of an account reaches Rs. 10,000, the depositor may transfer the whole or any portion in multiples of Rs. 2,000 to a special Savings Bank Deposit Account, subject to three months' notice of withdrawal.
INTEREST is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances not exceeding Rs. 10,000 of ordinary Savings Bank accounts and at the rate of four-and-a-half per cent. per annum on the daily balances of the special Savings Bank Deposit accounts.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.
R. A. DON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NEDERLANDSCH INDISCHE HANDELS BANK,

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

(Incorporated in Holland.)
Established 1863.

Authorised Capital ..... Fl. 80,000,000 about £5,000,000
Paid-up Capital and Reserve Fund Fl. 75,000,000 about £6,250,000
HEAD OFFICE at AMSTERDAM (Holland).
SUB-OFFICE: THE HAGUE.
EASTERN HEAD AGENCY at BATAVIA.
BRANCHES.
DUTCH EAST BRANCHES:

Amboman	Palembang	
Bandoeng	Pekalongan	
Cheribon	Problinggo	
Gorantolo	Semarang	
Macassar	Soerabaia	
Medan	Tjilatjap	
Menado	Weltevreden	

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS:—Singapore.
CHINA and JAPAN:—Hongkong, Shanghai and Kobe.
BRITISH INDIA:—Bombay and Calcutta.
LONDON BANKERS:—London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd., Swiss Bank Corporation, Williams Deacon's Bank, Ltd.
PARIS BANKERS:—Guaranty Trust Company, of New York.
NEW YORK BANKERS:—Farmers Loan and Trust Co., Guaranty Trust Co., of New York, Golman Sachs and Co.
Correspondents in every part of the World.
BOMBAY BRANCH:
314, Hornby Road, (J. N. Petit Institute Building.)
Post Box No. 876.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
W. J. de GRAAN.
Manager.

BANKING

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL $20,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND ... £4,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND $25,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street, E.C.
BOMBAY OFFICE.
40, Churchgate Street.
OTHER BRANCHES.

Amoy	Hongkong	Rangoon
Bangkok	Ipoh	Saigon
Batavia	Johore	San Francisco
Calcutta	Kobe	Shanghai
Canton.	Kuala Lumpur	Singapore
Chefoo	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo.	Malacca	Sungei Patani
Dairen	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Haiphong	New York	Vladivostock
Hamburg	Peking	Yloilo
Harbin	Penang	Yokohama
Hankow		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the world.
GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.
R. B. HYND,
Agent.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK.

LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital .... Rs 7,50,66,525-0-0.
Paid up Capital and Reserves ..... Rs. 2,43,69,957-8-0.
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ..... Rs. 5,25,46,567-8-0.

Sir D. T. Tata, Kt., Chairman.
Board of Directors.
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.
LONDON OFFICE: 61, Great Street, Helens, London E. C. 3.
Branches: CALCUTTA, CAWNPORE, DELHI, HYDERABAD, (DECCAN), LUCKNOW, MADRAS, RANGOON.
Every facility offered for general and Exchange banking throughtout India and with Europe and America, Bills of Exchange negotiated. Deposits received. For terms apply to Head Office or to any branch.
General Manger.
L. D. L. BUCKLEY.

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.

BANKERS.
NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.
Incorporated in Holland.

ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1824
Fully paid-up Capital F.S9,000,000 = £6,666,666
Reserve funds F.S2,105,211 £2,508,767
HEAD OFFICE AT AMSTERDAM (Holland.)
Agencies at ROTTERDAM and THE HAGUE
Head Agency at Batavia
BRANCHES:
DUCH EAST INDIES:

Bandjermasin	Medan	Solo
Bandoeng	Padang	Tebing Tinggi
Cheribon	Palembang	(Delhi)
Djember	Pekalongan	Tegal
Djocja	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Kota Radja	Samarang	Tjilatjap
Langsa	Soerabaia	Weltevreden
Macassar		

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—Singapore, Penang.
BRITISH INDIA.—Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon.
JAPAN:—Kobe.
CHINA:—Shanghai, Hongkong.
LONDON BANKERS:—National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance up to 1,00,000,—If the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs. 10 no interest will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed on terms to be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT DRAFTS issued the above Agencies, the Principal Continents places, South Africa, America and Australia.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
BOMBAY, OFFICE—HORNBY HOUSE Hornby Road.
L. J. S. VAN LEEUWEN,
Actg. Agent.

INSURANCE

THE ASIAN COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE CO, LTD.

INDIAN CONCERN WITH INDIAN CAPITAL.
ATTRACTIVE PLANS.
TABLE A-I A SPECIALITY.
Speedy settlement of claims.
AGENTS WANTED.
For particulars apply to:—
THE SECRETARIES,
ASIAN BUILDING.
Ballard Estate. Fort, Bombay.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO,, LTD.

ASSETS Rs. .. Rs. 1,94,00,000
LOW P[illegible]
[illegible] CONDITIONS
[illegible] WIDE POLICIES.
Prospectus and information may be obtained from Head Office, BOMBAY.
ALL M. HARUCHA & CO.,
Managers.

INSURANCE

THE BHARAT INSURANCE CO. LTD. LAHORE.

ESTABLISHED 1896.
The oldest Indian Life Office under Indian management.
1. Policies kept up automatically. No fear of 1 and forfeiture lapse.
2. Conditions Liberal.
3. Management easily accessible and sympathetic.
4. Financial position of the Company declared sound and strong as a result of Actuarial valuations. Decent Bonuses declared to Profit-participating Policy holders.
5. Female Lives also insured under certain tables.
6. Insurance Policies under all upto date schemes issued. Energetic and respectable agents wanted all over India on liberal terms. Every patriotic Indian must make it a point to patronise "Bharat."

For particulars please apply to:—
K. C. VIDYARTHI,
Manager, Head Office.
303, Hornby Road (Top Floor) Bombay.
JIVANLAL G. PATEL,
Ch. Agent, B. I. Co., Ltd.
Richey Road,
No. 5127, Ahmedabad.

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

Sir D. J. TATA, Kt., Chairman.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	.. .. ..	Rs. 20,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED	,, ...	,, 11,86,84,250
PAID-UP	,, ...	,, 1,18,68,425
TOTAL FUNDS	,, ...	,, 1,57,15,496

HEAD OFFICE:
5, WALLACE STREET, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES:—Calcutta 5, Mission Row, Branch Manager: V. G. Creber.
Madras 27, Moore Street, ,, ,, J. W. Waddell.
New York (U. S. A.) U. S. Manager: Sumner Ballard.

AGENCIES.

INDIA.
CALCUTTA—Tata Sons Ltd., Martin & Co. Ltd., Birla Bros. Ltd.,
MADRAS—Roshan M. A. Minulla. Hussain Saib & Co.,
KARACHI—Jamshed N. E. Mehta.
AHMEDABAD—Bakubhai Ambalal & Co.
COCHIN, etc.—Peirce Leslie & Co. Ltd.
ADEN—Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw & Bros.
BURMA.
RANGOON—The London Rangoon Trading Co. Ltd., R. D. Tata & Co. Ltd.,
CEYLON.
COLOMBO—H. L. de Mel & Co. Henderson & Co.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS & F. M. S.
SINGAPORE—Barker & Co. Ltd. M. A. Nemazee & Sons.
PENANG—Behr & Co. Durege & Thomas Ltd.
KUALA LUMPUR—Harrison & Crosfield Ltd.
PT. SWETTENHAM—Harrison & Crosfield Ltd.
IPOH—Labrooy Bros.

DUTCH EAST INDIES.
SOURABAYA (Java)—The London Rangoon Trading Co. (Java) Ltd.
SAMARANG (Java)—Butterworth & Co.
MEDAN (Sumatra)—S. D. Kaper & Co.
FRENCH COCHIN—CHINA.
SAIGON—A. B. David.
SIAM.
BANGKOK—Compagnie Generale Francaise pour le Commerce & l'Industrie.
CHINA.
SHANGHAI—W. R. Loxley & Co.
PEKING—Perrin Cooper & Co.
TIENTSIN—Perrin Cooper & Co.
BRITISH EAST AFRICA.
KAMPALA—Narandas Rajaram & Co.
MAURITIUS—Scott & Co.
ZANZIBAR—Alli & Abdulrasul.
UNITED KINGDOM.
LONDON { Sedgwick Collins (Agencies) Ltd. Commercial Union Assurance Co. Ltd. (Marine Underwriters).

The Company is transacting FIRE, MARINE, TRANSIT, CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS, EARTHQUAKE, RIOT & CIVIL COMMOTION, MOTOR CAR, PERSONAL ACCIDENT, FIDELITY GUARANTEE, BAGGAGE & ALL RISKS INSURANCE.

R. J. DUFF,
General Manager.

STARTLING DISCLOSURES

PERSONAL MAGNETISM,

HYPNOTISM, WILL POWER, | NERVE FORCE, CALL IT WHAT YOU WILL,

is the intangible power that controls human destiny. It is the key to all business and social success. All truly great men and women are magnetic, they know how to win and hold people. This power does not come by chance, but it is an art, a science depending upon certain fixed laws which everyone should understand. By our new system you can learn in a few days at your own home and not only achieve success yourself, but you can influence the minds, health and actions of others to a remarkable and astounding degree. We guarantee it. Our profusely illustrated treatise tells exactly how to acquire these marvellous powers. It is the most expansive work of the kind ever published. It is from the pen of the eminent authority, Dr. T. R. Sanjini, M.A., Ph. D., LITT. D. This wonderful book has been the means of bringing success, happiness and health to thousands of persons This is your golden opportunity. Will you grasp it?

For Further Information Apply to:—

THE LATENT LIGHT CULTURE,
TINNEVELLY—INDIA.

PERODONT

(Made in Germany)
ANTISEPTIC TOOTH-PASTE
Price 8 Annas per tube.
Can be had from all Chemists or from The
POPULAR PHARMACY
GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.
Branch:—Sandhurst Road GIRGAUM.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Readers' Private Short advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rate:—

FIRST 20 WORDS—ONE RUPEE.
Every additional word—One Anna.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "apply Box No....." Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number..... Advertisement Department, "The Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—Experienced COMPOSITORS, good wages to competent men. Apply G. CLARIDGE AND CO., LTD., Caxton Printing Works, Frere Road.
A R14905

WANTED.—A qualified SUB-OVERSEER to supervise Capital works on Kotah Sub-Division. Apply to EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Kotah, B. B. and C. I. Railway with copies of testimonials stating pay required.
A C14878

WANTED—An EXPERIENCED CLERK for a Commercial firm, who can write good correspondence. Apply with testimonials and pay to Box No. 8726, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R5532

WANTED—A CLERK, who can type and write business correspondence. A Christian preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials and full particulars to Box No. 8727, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R5533

WANTED.—English and account knowing CLERK, competent to look to estate management and collection. Salary according to qualifications. Apply with copies of testimonials and stating previous experience to Box No. 8728, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R5528

WANTED—Influential AGENTS for progressing the sale of our renowned "SCENTED SANDAL DUST" manufactured purely out of Mysore Products by the Mysore Exports and Imports Co., Bangalore City Liberal commission allowed to Wholesale dealers and Merchants. Further particulars on application.
R5526

WANTED—AGENTS, having Insurance experience and good influence in their locality, on decent salary. No security deposit or other vexatious conditions to be complied. Apply for rules with particulars of experience to the INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT TRUST, LTD., Equton Road, DELHI.
A 14837

SALARY Rs. 100-230 p.m. in 30 days. We can help you to these salaries. We have done this for others. Learn a GRAND NEW SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS BY POST. Easiest, simplest and highest speed system in the world. The wonder of the age. Two Days' free trial. NO MONEY unless you are fully satisfied. Enclose 2 stamps. HAWAID COLLEGE, B. 1. Rawalpindi.

SITUATIONS WANTED

A. C. R. A. (Glas.) holding London Chamber Senior certificate, proficient in Accountancy and Banking seeks EMPLOYMENT Five years office experience. Excellent testimonials and references. Please reply Box No. 8725, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R5531

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

TO BE LET.—FOR HINDOOS ONLY:—A BUNGLOW open on all sides, airy well ventilated with a spacious garden, nearly twenty minutes' walk from Andheri Railway station. Apply or see personally Messrs. CHENTRAM JESRAJ, 393, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
C R5479

TO BE LET FOR OFFICES—2nd and 4th floors of a ventilated new house at Mint Road, Fort, junction Manordas Street. Please apply to SHAH JAICHAND BOGHA, adjoining house, 1st floor.
C R5464

HOTELS.

JUST OPENED—PUNJAB PALACE HOTEL. Second to none. The only Indian modern Hotel in Bombay. Students invited at special rates with every comfort. Also Family arangements at very moderate charges. E. K. PALIA'S BUILDING Carnac Road, Dhobi Talao.
C5436

EDUCATIONAL.

C. C. EDUCATION OFFICE, Junnar (Poona) teach Accountancy by post. Standing 5 years. Apply for prospectus. Fees moderate.
M R5138

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE. Brilliant success in Government Diploma in Auditing and Prizes in London Chamber's Examination, testify to the excellent training personal and through post. Write or call immediately for enrolment. Apollo Street.
M R5534

MOTOR & ACCESSORIES

FOR SALE.—One six cylinder COLUMBIA CAR, painted and overhauled very sparingly used. Apply K. VISVANATH, c/o. this paper.
JA

BOOKS AND STAMPS

ANY person wishing to increase his or her income, to develop mental efficiency and to secure a NEVER-FAILING MEMORY, should apply at once for free descriptive Literature to the SECRETARY, PELMAN INSTITUTE, 22, Ormiston Road, Apollo Bunder, Bombay. Also write for free booklet "HOW TO LEARN FRENCH" by the Unique Pelman System.
C13573

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—FINANCIERS for Turpentine, and the Mines of Black Lead, Cement Alum, Pebblestones, Iron, and Brass powder. Black lead can be recovered in large quantity investing small capital. For particulars communicate with the REVENUE MINISTER, Amb State, care of Dr. Mirza Yakub Beg. Ahmedin Building, Lahore.
R5485

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE surest remedy for grey and white hair. NAG-BRAND PERMANENT HAIR DYE supplies pigment deep into the hair cells and makes hair permanent natural black. Price per tin Rs. 1/8, per dozen tins Rs. 16. Sample packet sent post free on receipt of five-anna stamps THE INDO-AMERICAN CHEMICAL WORKS, Mahim, Bombay.
T R5482

RS. 300 A MONTH.—Absolutely guaranteed send no money but a self-addressed (½ as.) stamped envelope and see how you can easily earn the said sum in your spare time. Two hours employment in a week is sufficient. Either sex can work. Write to:—SHAH AND CO., Agra.
T R5539

PROFESSION

LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA.

IT has now been arranged to distribute about 10,000 sample packets of PANDIT KRIPARAM'S infallible cure for LEUCODERMA or WHITE LEPROSY. It never fails. Write for it at once, per V. P. P. for As 8 to meet the cost of its transmission, to

PANDIT KRIPARAM,
8, Nandibagan Lane, P. O. Salkhia
(HOWRAH).

P.S.—Pandit Kriparam's deeply interesting volume on Leprosy at As. 8 per copy V. P. P. Charges As. 8.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SPLENDID OPPERTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT

AUCTION SALE on 21st November, 1922 through Thana Court of a valuable property, consisting of about ten thousand square yards, covered with three substantial buildings, a big well, mango trees, etc., about 7 minutes' walk from the Station on Nawapada side. For particulars, see the Nazir, District Court, Thana.

Final bids will be received in Court-house from 12 noon that day.
14859

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

NEW COTTON DEPOT, MAZAGON.

THE TRUSTEES of the Port of Bombay invite applications for renting GODOWNS AND JETHAS at their New Depot (under construction) and for taking up building sites suitable for Garages, Refreshment Shops and other purposes in connection with the Cotton Depot.

Applications should be made on the prescribed Forms to be obtained from the Trustees' Land Manager and delivered at his Office as under at latest by 12 noon on Monday the 4th December, 1922.

Those Firms who have already enquired for accommodation should renew their application on the prescribed Forms.

Further particulars may be obtained from

F. H. TAYLOR,
P. A. S. I., M. R. S. I.,
Manager.
Land & Bunders,
Bombay Port Trust.
C14830

THE ALLIANCE COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.

THE FORTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 73, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of November, 1922, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30th June, 1922.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To consider and sanction either additions or alterations, as the case may be, in the provisions of the Trust Deed of Sheth Tapidass Vurjdass Memorial Fund.
4. To elect Directors in place of those retiring by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.
6. To transact any other business which may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

MORARBHAI VIJBHUKHANDAS & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Bombay, 18th October, 1922.

N.B.—The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 18th November 1922 to 30th November 1922 (both days inclusive).
C14681

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

MANGALORE LINE STEAMER SERVICE.

S. S. BRITOMART.

WILL SAIL from here on THURSDAY, 23rd November, 22, at 12 noon from ALEXANDRA DOCK FERRY WHARF NO. 1, only carrying passengers touching the following ports.

Malwan, Karwar, Coondapur.
Vengurla, Kumta, Malpi.
Marmagoa, Murdeshwar, Mangalore.
Bhatkal.

For fares and particulars, please apply to.

PANDIT, MASUREKAR AND CO.
Managing Agents.
69, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort.
R5540

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr J. P. SRIVASTAVA of Civil Lines, Cawnpore, ceased to be in our service on th 23rd July 1922, and the Power of Attorne granted to him by us has been cancelled fro that date.

For and behalf of
The Western India Prospecting Syndicate Ld,
AMBALAL SARABHAI,
Managing Director.
Retreat,
Shahibag, Ahmedabad.
C5536

THE INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE NAVIGATION & TR. CO., LTD.

EXPOSITION AT OLD GOA.

SPECIAL PILGRIM DAILY SERVICE.

FROM 1ST DECEMBER, 1922, the above Company will maintain a DAILY SERVICE between Bombay and Panjim, calling only at Deogad, Malwan and Vengurla on both the Up and Down Voyages.

TIME.	Daily.
Departure from Ferry Wharf Bombay, p.m. (Except Saturdays)*	1.30
Arrival at Panjim ..... (Next Day.)	6-30 a.m.
Departure from Panjim ..... (Except Sundays*)	1.00 p.m.
Arrival at Bombay ..... (Next Day).	6-30 a.m.

*IMPORTANT.—ON SATURDAYS steamer will leave Bombay Ferry Wharf 4 p.m. and DIRECTLY PROCEED to Panjim.

ON SUNDAYS, the steamer will sail from Panjim at 4 p.m. direct for Bombay. The direct steamer will not touch any intermediate ports.

FARES (WITHOUT FOOD) TO AND FROM PANJIM.

	Lower Deck.	Upper Deck.	Cabin.
Single ...	Rs. 4-4-0	Rs. 6-8-0	Rs. 15 per berth
Return ...	Rs. 7-8-0	Rs. 12	Rs. 30 ,, ,,

Return tickets available and good up 31st January, 1923.

Fares to and from other ports remain unaltered.

Cabin accommodations can be reserved by previous notice and payment.

The Programme is subject to be altered or cancelled without notice.

For further particulars apply to:
SECRETARY.
Prag Mahal, Dobhitalao,
Bombay, 20th Nov. 1922.
C14902

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Power of Attorney granted to Mr. J. P. Srivastava of Civil Lines, Cawnpore, by us as Agents of the Industrial Corporation Ltd., has been CANCELLED on 23rd July 1922.

BAKUBHAI AMBALAL AND CO.,
Agents,
The Industrial Corporation, Ltd.,
65, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
R5535

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Bombay Telephone Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company at Telephone Building, Home Street, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of November, 1922, at 5-30 o'clock in the afternoon (S.T.) for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing as Special Resolutions the Extraordinary Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on November, the 13th, and set out in the Notice sent to the shareholders, dated November, 13th, 1922.

By order of the Board,
W. L. MORGAN,
Secretary,
C14896
Secretary.

Bombay, 17th November, 1922.

NOTICE.

THE lpublic are hereby informed, that we the undersigned are the sole-owners the legal Monopoly of the following plays respect of their performance viz (1) HACH MULACHA-BAP, (2) SANYASHACHA SANSAR, (3) SATTECHE GULAM, (4) TURUNG ACHYA DARANT, by Mr. B. V. Varerkar; (5) RAKSHASI MATWAKANKSHA, by Mr V. G. Joshi; (6) SHAHA SHIVAJI, by Mr. Y. N Tipnis. All professional dramatic companies, amateur clubs, private bodies and drama parties of school and college gatherings, etc., are also hereby warned that they will make themselves legally liable to us by their attempting to perform or performing the abovenamed plays.

PENDHARKAR & CHAPEKAR,
Proprietors,
Lalitkaladarsha Sangit Natak Mandali.
Bombay, dated 14th Nov. 1922.
C14860

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIFF OF CUDDAPAH.

ORIGINAL SUIT NO. 400 OF 1922.
BETWEEN:—

MARWADI PRATHAPAMAL,
Agent of Marwadi Ummaji Rupaji,
Cuddapah Town. ..... Plaintiff.

AND

GANAPATHSAKARAM SAIT, Kalyan, Thana District, Bombay Presidency. ..... Defendant.

WHEREAS the above suit is instituted against you by Prath...apamal, Agent of Marwadi Ummaji Rupaji of Cuddapah in the District Munsiff's Court of Cuddapah for the recovery of a sum of Rs. 791-13-3 and the said suit is posted to 6-12-1922 for your appearance:—

Take notice that in default of your appearance on the date above-mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

(Sd.) K. GUNDU RAO,
Plaintiff's Vakil,
Cuddapah
Cuddapah, 16-11-22.

HIGH COURT.

O. O. J.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913
and
In the matter of Tothill Sharp & Co., Ltd.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. ..... Petitioners.

THE CREDITORS of the abovenamed Company are required on or before the 28th day of November, 1922 to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their attorneys (if any) to Nanabhoy Hormusjee Moos the Official Liquidator of the said Company at his office at 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay, and if so required by notice in writing from the Official Liquidator either in person or by their attorneys to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts or claims are proved.

The 7th day of December, 1922, at 1-30 o'clock in the noon at the office of the Official Liquidator is appointed for the hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

Dated this 17th day of November, 1922.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,
for Prothonotary.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 17th day of November, 1922.
Messrs. CRAIGIE BLUNT & CAROE,
C14906 Petitioners' Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SHORT CAUSE.

Summons to answer plaint under section O. V. rr. 1, 5, 7 and 8 and O. VIII, r. 9 the Code of Civil Procedure.

THE DIAMOND SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED, a Joint Stock Company, having its Registered Office at 39-41, Apollo Street, within the Fort of Bombay. ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

BHAILAL HARILAL PAREKH, of Bombay Hindu inhabitant, a Merchant and Shroff his registered address with the plaintiff company being 3rd Bhoiwada, Bhuleshwer, without the Fort of Bombay. ... Defendant.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, Greeting: WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiffs have filed a plaint in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendant whereof the following is a concise statement, viz:—

The plaintiffs claim from the defendant the sum of Rs. 11,036-11-10 with further interest on the allotment and call moneys at per cent. per annum from the first day January, 1922, upto payment, the cost of this suit and such further relief as in the circumstances may seem fit to this Honourable Court.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 19th day of December 1922 quarter past eleven o'clock standard time in the forenoon, in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit or who shall be accompanied by, some other person able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed Plaintiffs and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must produce all your witnesses on that day, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence; and you will bring with you (or send by your Attorney) any document in your possession or power containing evidence relating to the merits of the Plaintiffs' case or upon which you intend to rely in support of your case.

Witness Sir LALLUBHAI ASHARAM SHAH Knight, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 7th day of July, 1922.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.
for Prothonotary.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 7th day of July 1922.
Messrs. MANSUKHLAL HIRALAL MEHTA AND CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
C14885

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Summary Suit No. 2607 of 1921.

RAGHUMAL BUDHSINGH, of Calcutta Hindu Inhabitant, trading in the name of Messrs. Madharam Raghumal at Mumbadevi, outside the Fort of Bombay by his constituted attorney Harcharandas Ganeshilal of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant residing at Mumbadevi outside the Fort .....Plaintiff.

vs.

J. B. JASSAWALLA, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing at Mahalaxmi, outside the Fort ...Defendant.

NOTICE UNDER O. XXI R. 37 OF THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE.

To,
J. B. JASSAWALLA.

THE DEFENDANT abovenamed TAKE NOTICE that you are hereby required under O. XXI R. 37 of the Code of Civil Procedure to appear in person before the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 30th day of November, 1922, at 11-15 in the forenoon, to show cause why you should not be committed to Jail in execution of the Decree pronounced against you on the 4th day of August, 1921, in the above suit.

Dated this 5th day of September, 1922.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,
The Prothonotary.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 14th day of November, 1922.
Messrs. MOTICHAND AND DEVIDAS.
Attorney's for Plaintiff.
C14900

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORIDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Summary Suit No. 2607 of 1921.

RAGHUMAL BUDHSINGH, of Calcutta Hindu Inhabitant, trading in the name of Messrs. Modharam Raghumal at Mumbadevi, outside the Fort of Bombay by his constituted attorney Harcharandas Ganeshilal of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant residing at Mumbadevi outside the Fort .....Plaintiff.

vs.

J. B. JASSAWALLA, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing at Mahalaxmi, outside the Fort ...Defendant.

NOTICE UNDER O. XXI R. 22 OF THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE.

To,
J. B. JASSAWALLA.

THE DEFENDANT abovenamed TAKE NOTICE that you are hereby required under O. XXI R. 22 of the Code of Civil Procedure to appear in person or by advocate or attorney of this Court before the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 30th day of November, 1922, at 11-15 in the forenoon, to show cause why the Decree pronounced against you on the 4th day of August, 1921, in the above suit should not be executed against you.

Dated this 5th day of September, 1922.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,
For Prothonotary.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 14th day of November, 1922.
Messrs. MOTICHAND AND DEVIDAS.
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
C14899

AUCTION SALE.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents
(122 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay).

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT MOHOMEDAN STREET (FORMERLY GHELABHAI DULLABHDAS STREET) NEAR OLD RACE COURSE, BYCULLA.

HIGH COURT.

Suit No. 4636 of 1922.

Fatmabai widow and another ... ... Plaintiffs
Haroon Tarmahomed and another Defendants

Messrs SORABJI COWASJI and Co. will under instructions from the Receiver appointed in the above Suit and pursuant to the consent order made in the above suit dated the 16th October, 1922, sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd November, 1922, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) the undermentioned property on the premises:—

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or Foras land admeasuring one thousand four hundred and nineteen square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 212, New No. 13737, Old Survey No. 274, and New Survey No. 3536 and 3537 with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 4057 and Street No. 244 all which premises are situated at Mahomedan Street (formerly Ghelabhai Dullabhdas Street) near the old race course, Byculla in the City and Registration District of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the East by a portion of Mohomedan Street aforesaid, on or towards the West by the stable of Bhai Sabhanand on or towards the North by a Mohemedan Masjid and on or towards the South by a portion of a road or passage.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, please apply to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the Receiver at Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned.

SORABJI COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 21st November 1922.

AUCTION SALE.

MEHTA & CO.

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND G. I. P. RAILWAY.
15 Medows Street Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY SITUATE AT SHAIKH ABDULLA FAKMODIA STREET.

On FRIDAY, the 1st day of December 1922, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. Mehta and Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of Messrs. Lakhamsey Hirji Meisheri, Damji Mawji, Chapsi Cooverji, Khimji Hirji Kayani and Vasanji Sojpal, the trustees of the temple of Shri Anantnathji Maharaj, the mortgagees, under an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 25th March, 1919 and made between Essofally Jivaji Bangliwalla of the one part and the said Messrs. Lakhamsey Hirji Meisheri, Damji Mawji, Champsi Cooverji, Khimji Hirji Kayani and Vasanji Sojpal of the other part and on account and at the risk of the said Essofally Jivaji Bangliwalla, the mortgagor, in exercise of the power of sale contained in the said Indenture of Mortgage dated 25th March 1919 the undermentioned valuable property on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground containing by admeasurement (213) two hundred and eighteen square yards be the same a little more or less together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house and premises erected and built thereon situate lying and being at Shaikh Abdulla Fakmodia Street outside the Fort of Bombay in the Sub-district of Bombay and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2675, New No. 2682, Old Survey No. 1208, and New Survey No. 4511 and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under C Ward No. 6964 and Street Nos. 69, 71 and 73 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by the public road, on or towards the West by the Government public road, on or towards the North by the house of Bohra Currimji Hakimji and on or towards the South by the house of Bohra Lookmanji Sullemanji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mr. Lakhamsey Hirji Meisheri Vakil for the mortgagees, at his office at Prag Mahal, Dhobi Talao, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY SITUATE AT SHAIKH ABDULLA DOCTOR STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 2nd day of December 1922, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) MESSRS. MEHTA AND CO., will sell by public auction by order of Messrs. Lakhamsey Hirji Meisheri, Damji Mavji, Champsi Cooverji, Khimji Hirji Kayani and Vasanji Sojpal the Trustees of the temple of Shri Anantnathji Maharaj the mortgagees under an indenture of mortgage dated the 25th March 1919 and made between Essofally Jivaji Bangliwalla of the one part and the said Messrs. Lakhamsey Hirji Meisheri, Damji Mavji, Champsi Cooverji, Khimji Hirji Kayani and Vasanji Sojpal of the other part and on account and at the risk of the said Essofally Jivaji Bangliwalla the mortgagor in exercise of the power of sale contained in the said Indenture of mortgage dated 25th March, 1919, the undermentioned valuable property on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground containing by admeasurement one hundred and ninety-four and four-ninths square yards or thereabouts together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being within the Island of Bombay at Shaikh Abdulla Doctor Street without the Fort, in the Registration District of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 2832 and 2833 and New No. 9818 and Old Survey Nos. 1010 and 1009 and New Survey No. 4386 and assessed by the Municipality under "C" Ward No. 7016 and Street Nos. 111 to 115 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by a passage or gutter on or towards the West by the Public Road, on or towards the North by the house of Ranchhod Bhagwan and on or towards the South by the house of Ghelabhai Khanbhai.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mr. Lakhamsey Hirji Meisheri, Vakil for the mortgagees, at his office at Pragmahal, Dhobi Talao, or to the undersigned.

MEHTA & CO.
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 21st November, 1922.

BENNETT & CO.

129, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE STEAMSHIPS.

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on SATURDAY, the 25th instant sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), at their Rooms at 129, Apollo Street, on account and risk of the Mortgagor, Mr. A. M. Jiwanji:—

S. S. "Kilindini" with her tackle apparel and mast length 125'.5, breadth 23'.50, depth 12'7, gross tonnage 290.16, registered tonnage 128.58.

S S "Lanka" with her tackle apparel and mast length 117', breadth 22.50, depth 12.80, gross tonnage 230.84, registered tonnage 88.89

S S "Kumarihami" with her tackle apparel and mast length 119.42, breadth 21.90, depth 71.82, gross tonnage 251.77, registered tonnage 135.95.

S S "Saraswati" with her tackle apparel mast length 112, breadth 21.25, depth 11.75, gross tonnage 201.44 registered tonnage 73.77.

S S "Parvati" with her tackle apparel and mast length 112, breath 21.25, depth 11.75, gross tonnage 205.45, registered tonnage 75.03

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

N.B.—The steamers are now lying in the Bombay, harbour.

AUCTION SALE OF WHITE JAVA SUGAR

Under instructions from Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co. Ltd., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on TUESDAY, the 21st instant sell by Public Auction at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Khand Bazar at the shop of Mr. Kisonchand Rasiklal on account and risk of Mr. Meghji Permanand.

1,464 bags White Java Sugar ex s.s. "Surada."

On Friday, the 24th instant at 3-30 p.m. at the above address.

27 bags White Java Sugar ex. s.s. "Risaldar".

On Monday, the 27th instant at the above address at 3-30 p.m.

1,252 bags White Java Sugar ex. s.s. "Hatkhola."

On Friday the 1st proximo at the above address at 3-30 p.m.

1,253 bags White Java Sugar ex. s.s. "Pasha"

On Monday the 4th proximo at the above address at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.)

2,850 bags White Java sugar ex s.s. "Accra."

The above bags are lying at the B. P. T. Bonded warehouse.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale

AUCTION SALE OF WOOLLEN SUITING SERGE, DAMASK ETC. SUITABLE FOR PERSIAN, BAGDAD AND BASRA MARKETS.

Under instructions from Messrs. David Sassoon & Co. Ltd. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will on TUESDAY the 21st instant at 4-0 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms on account of the concerned:—

56 cases woolen suiting and serge.
10 cases printed damask
5 cases strined fancy.

The above goods are lying in the duty unpaid warehouse and will be sold on delivery order.

This is good opportunity for merchants wishing to send the goods without paying any duty to Persia, Bagdad and Basra.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.,

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

AUCTION SALE.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

No. 85. Hummam Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 4682.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with Section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879, and as from time to time amended and under instructions from the Bombay Port Trust Docks Manager, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, 21st November, 1922, at 2 p. m. at the Sale Warehouse, Alexandra Dock, opposite No. 2 Shed the following goods:—

Life boat (old): Iron: Ironware: Colours: Clothings: Epsom salt: Teakwood squares pieces: old machinery Chemicals: Locomotives: Perfumes: Parts, filters: Tobacco plates, Chloride Magnesium, Tools: Marbel tiles: Loose sand: Bolts and nuts: Pipes: Angles.

Loose lots of sand lying at the Powder Works Bunder and the East Scuontling Wharf, Mazagon may be inspected by the intending purchaser before sale.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
SURPLUS GOVERNMENT STORES.

Water supply materials such as Bends, Backnuts, Ball Cocks, Elbows, Elbows and Sockets and Tees reducing, Nipples iron, Sockets, Tees, Urinals, Water Closets with seats, Cocks hydrant wheel pattern, C. G. I. Sheets, Bolts and Nuts, Hinges, Washers, etc.

Under instructions from the Controller (Sales) Surplus Government Stores, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd November, 1922, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at the Military Works Stores, Palton Road, Bombay, the abovementioned goods.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 21st November 1922.

SOVEREIGN RINGWORM OINTMENT.

Will give miraculous cure in 24 hours for chronic Ringworm, dhoby's itches and other skin diseases. Guaranteed. If not money back. Price per phial As. 12. Packing and Postage As. 6 3 phials. Packing and Postage free

SOVEREIGN AND CO.
Kasim Mehta Buildings Room No. 26 3rd floor, 11 and 12 Soparibag Road, Parel Bombay.

ZANGI The latest improved fountain pen never leaks blots or stops. Writes more words in one filling. Screw Cap, Safety or Lever Self-filling all at same price. Rs. 6-4 V. P. P. on 7 days' approval. Calendar Clip Ans. 8. Zangi Protector Pocket Ans. 8. Inklets, 3 Dozen. Ans. 8.
ALL PENS REPAIRED & EXCHANGED.
FACTORY SALES Co., 19 Nai Sarak, DELHI.

AMICHAND GOVANJI
THE OLDEST AND MOST POPULAR
CONFECTIONER'S DEPOT IN INDIA.
ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY AGO.
Opposite Juma Musjid Shaikh Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.
Phone No. 670.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificates:—
Vegetarian Federal Union, 16, Farringdon Street E. C.
We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a certificate from the Vegeterian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his confectionery.
(Sd.) W. HILL Chairman,
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, Secretary.
LADWAS (Sweet Balls) of various descriptions and sizes.
BUTERFENNY (a fluid of threadlike round cake) sweetened and fragrant.
HALWAS of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halwa or (Viv). (b) Saffroy Halwa with almonds, (c) Gunny Halwa, (d) Rosescented Halwa, (e) Venila Halwa, (f) Musgati Halwa (g) Ice Cream Halwa, (h) orange Halva.
All orders executed under competent supervision, with care and promptitude.
No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot, bearing our signboard and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.
No V. P. P. Orders will receive our attention.
The generous public are requested to give us a trial.

Parsi Battalion

A set of 16 Picture Post Cards beautifully printed - - - -

Forms an excellent Pictorial Record of the Battalion's activities - - - -
Useful as a Present or Souvenir - -

HAVE YOU OBTAINED YOUR SET?
Price As. 8 per set.
Now is the time. Get your set from
D. B. TARAPOREVALA SONS & Co.
HORNBY ROAD, FORT,
OR.
J. B. KARANI & SONS.
PARSI BAZAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

REMEMBER!
TO-NIGHT!

Six final parts—and the very best—the very sweetest—the very strongest parts of the whole Cine History!

Clouds roll by—Love triumphs—rancour dies—right is vindicated—blood asserts itself—peace and happiness reign supreme.

"THE DAUGHTER OF NAPOLEON"

reaches some poetic nights this time! The incidents enumerated touch you to the very core! There are some extremely pathetic situations that will force happy tears down your cheeks! The cream—the essence of the whole story is as it were concentrated in these concluding Six reels.

"THE DAUGHTER OF NAPOLEON"

To-day: 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p. m. (S.T.)
NOVELTY CINEMA.
(Grant Road Tram Terminus.)

DRAMA.
ST. FRANCIS XAVIER
OR
'WHAT DOTH IT PROFIT'
AT
ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE HALL
SATURDAY, 25th November, 9-30.
SUNDAY, 26th November, 6 p.m.
TICKETS: Rs. 3, 2, 1
AT
B. X. Furtado & Sons,
the College and at the Door.

Under Public Patronage
Lalitkala Darsha Sangit Natak Mandali
Founded by
Late Mr. KESHAVRAO BHONSALE
will stage at the
GRANT ROAD, "BOMBAY THEATRE"
on
Wed. 22-11-1922 at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.)
Benefit Performance! Benefit Performance!
SANYASHACHA SANSAR
No complementary tickets will be allowed for his play.
Saturday 25-11-1922 at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.)
SHAHA SHIVAJI
Sunday 26-11-1922. at 3 p.m. (S. T.)
SATTECHE GULAM
Proprietors.

!! TO-NIGHT !!
AND DURING THIS WEEK
IMPERIAL
PRESENTS
RAJA BHOJA
IN 6 ACTS
PRODUCED BY
MADAN THEATRES LTD.
THE PROGRAMME INCLUDES
PATHE GAZETTE & SNUB POLLARD COMIC.
DAILY FOUR SHOWS
5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m.
EXTRA SHOWS ON SAT. AND SUN. at 3-30 p. m.

ONE WEEK MORE,
BY ORDER OF OUR PATRONS.
CINEMA MAJESTIC
PRESENTS
THE GREATEST PICTURE OF THE SEASON
A picture adaptation of the most well-known story from the Hindu scriptures—highly interesting and instructive.
Pitrodhar OR
Ganga The Redeemer.
See how Bhagirath succeeded in bringing Ganga down to earth to do her work of purification of the sinful for ages to come.
In point of artistic photography—beautiful settings—perfect acting—it is
THE BEST PICTURE
PRODUCED IN GORGEOUS STYLE BY the well-known
STAR FILMS LTD.
POPULAR PRICES
Time: 5-15 7; 8-45; 10-30.
Extra Show on Holiday at 3-30.

THE EXCELSIOR.
TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 p. m.
R Courteneidge & W. Holloway's London Co.
"ABRAHAM LINCOLN"
Plans at Rose & Co.

THE EXCELSIOR
TO-DAY AT 6-30 P. M.
FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN
and Lovely
BEVERLY BAYNE
In
"IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE"

THE EMPIRE
TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.
MITCHELL LEWIS
IN
"THE LAST OF HIS PEOPLE"
Also
PATHE PRESENTS THE
BECKETT-MORANI
FIGHT FILM.

GLOBE CINEMA
Sandhurst Road,
UNDER AMERICAN MANAGEMENT
To-day Double Programme
FOURTH INSTALMENT OF
THE GREAT MYSTERY SERIAL
'A Woman in Grey'
EPISODES
No. 10. The house of horrors
No. 11. A fight for life
No. 12. Circumstantial evidence
AND
Kohinoor Film Co's. production
Sati Parvati

THE EMPRESS
TO-DAY at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.
THE MILE-A-MINUTE SERIAL
"GO GET 'EM HUTCH"
BY THE THRILL-A-MINUTE STUNT KING
CHARLES HUTCHISON
Life means nothing to Hutch. The greater the risks the better he likes them.
NO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY WILL INSURANCE HIM.
"GO GET 'EM HUTCH"
"GO GET 'EM HUTCH"
"GO GET 'EM HUTCH"
A THRILLING STORY OF NEW YORK HARBOUR.
SEE IT TO-DAY
EPISODES. 7.—8.—9.

UNDER THE KIND PATRONAGE OF H.H. THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAD OF BARODA
Gandarv Natak Mandali
Wednesday 22nd November 1922
(8 p. m.) Night
MUKANAYAK
Saturday 25th November 1922
(8 p. m.) Night
SANSHAYA KALLOL
Sunday 26th November 1922
(2-30 p. m.) Noon
DRAUPADI

THE WEATHER.

SIMLA, Nov. 20.

The storm in the Bay is on this morning near latitude fourteen north longitude eighty-seven east probably moving west North-west. Rain has fallen locally in Burma. Port Blair has had two inches. Diamond Island one and a half, Maymyo one

Some rain on coasts of north Madras and Orissa.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS,

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20.

Bihar and Orissa, 18th November:—There has been a good shower of rain in Sambalpur and Palamau Districts where sesamum (til), is most extensively grown Prospects of paddy are very good and of sugarcane fair.

Assam, 20th November:—Outturn of winter rice, cotton, tea and sugarcane and prospects of rape seed and mustard are normal.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 19th Nov. 1922

Means of observations taken at 6 a. m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr	.. .. ..	.. 29·931 inches.
Temperature of Air	..	.. 79.6 degrees.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	..	.. 67.3 ,,
Dew Point	.. ..	.. 60.7 ,,
Relative humidity of Air	..	.. 0.640 ,,
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	.. ..	.. 0.0 ,,
Maximum temperature of Air	..	.. 87.0 ,,
Minimum temperature of Air	..	.. 72.5 ,,
General direction of wind from midnight to midnight	—	ENE,NNW,NNE.
Movement of wind from midnight to midnight	—	— 177 miles.

SUN MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week, Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water is at Prince's Dock still.

		HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.			
Day of week,	Day of month.	Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on Still		Day of month	Bombay Mean Time,		Depth on Still
	Nov	h.	m.	ft.	in.	Nov.	h.	m.	ft. in.
T	21	m	0 39	30	2	21	m 6 43		17 1
			0 32a	27	5		6 30		4 10
W	22	m	1 21	29	8	22	m 7 28		18 4
			1 15a	26	8		7 8a		15 10
T	23	m	2 4	28	10	23	8 18		18 10
			2 1a	25	9		7 46a		17 0
F	17	m	9 26	27	9	7	m 3 26		18 3
			10 21a	29	2		3 46a		14 10
S	25	m	3 36	26	11	25	m 10 2		9 10
			34 a	24	1		9 9a		19 5
S	26	m	4 2 5	26	1	26	m 11 26		19 1
			45 5a	23	7		10 9a		20 5
M	20	m	11 59	5	5	27	m 12 8		—
		m		5	52a		14 2		19

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week.

Nov.	A.M. Sunrise	P.M. Sunset
,, 14 (Tuesday)	,, 6h. 41m.	,, 6h. 4m.
,, 15 (Wednesday)	,, 6h. 42m.	,, 6h. 4m.
,, 9 (Thursday)	,, 6h. 39m.	,, 6h. 6m.
,, 10 (Friday)	,, 6h. 39m.	,, 6h. 5m.
,, 1 (Saturday)	,, 6h. 40m.	,, 6h. 5m.
,, 2 (Sunday)	,, 6h. 40m.	,, 6h. 4m.
,, 13 (Monday)	,, 6h. 41m.	,, 6h. 4m.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Full Moon, Nov. 5th oh. 6.5 m. a.m. Last Quarter, 12th, 8h. 22o.0m. p.m.; New Moon, 19th h5 30.4m. a.m. First Quarter. 26th. 1h. 45.0 m. p.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 20th November 1922, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear and humidity is nearly normal. Day temperature was lower than usual at Delhi. Night temperature was below the average at Rawalpindi and Ambala.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear and humidity is nearly normal. Temperature was below the average.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear and humidity is nearly normal or in defect. Day temperature was below the average at Kotah. Night temperature was lower than usual.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear and humidity is nearly normal or in defect. Both day and night temperatures were nearly normal or lower than usual.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear and at Amraoti and Nagpur humidity is in defect. Temperature was below normal.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear and except at Karwar humidity was in defect. Night temperature was below normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear and humidity is nearly normal or in defect. Both day and night temperatures were below the average.

General Remarks.—Weather has been dry. Skies are heavily clouded in the north Madras coast and lightly clouded elsewhere in Madras but fine clear weather with temperatures nearly normal or below the average prevails over the rest of the reporting area. The sea is moderate at Negapatam and weather is slightly unsettled on the Madras coast.

Forecast.—A few falls of rain are likely in Madras.

India Telegraphic summary for the 19th November 1922.

The storm in the Bay lies this morning about hundred and fifty miles north-west of Port Blair and is probably moving in a northerly direction. Rain has fallen locally in Lower Burma.

The chief amounts are:—Port Blair two inches; Victoria Point three; Diamond Island two; Toungoo one and Tinnevelly three quarters.

A western disturbance is approaching the north-west frontier.

OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 8 HOURS ON MONDAY, THE 20TH OF NOV. 1922.

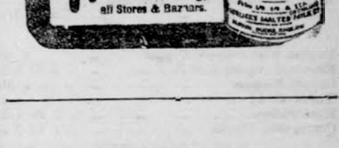
DIVISION	Temp. in shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp. in shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity At 8 hours.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total 1st Nov. to date.	Percentage 1st Nov. to date.
PUNJAB—						
Multan	81	65	57			—8.67
Do. 10th	88	68	5			—0.12
Jhelum	—	—	—			
Mukteshwar	—	—	—			
Do. 2nd	85	41	63			—0.19
RAJPUTANA—						
Multan	81	52	61			
Bahawalpur	75	37	66			—8.19
Lahore	79	44	74			—0.05
Mhow	82	40	4			—0.05
Jaipur	7	43	68			
Ajmere	17	—	52			—0.20
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Akola	80	50	51			—0.08
Nagpur	80	34	55			—0.6
Jubbulpore	84	—	1			—0.10
Saugor	78	35	67			—0.35
Chhindwara	84	34	69			—0.27
BERAR AND HYDERABAD—						
Aurangabad	82	34	48			
Karachi	86	70	38			—0.05
Ajmer	80	24	33			—0.19
Jalgaon	84	43	70	0.51		—0.08
Akola	8	8	34	0.0		—0.06
Nizam's Dominions	70	56	15			—0.02
BOMBAY KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA—						
Surat	87	61	50			—0.07
Bombay	86	64	64			—0.13
Vengurla	84	67	58			—0.17
Belgaum	83	60	48			—0.06
Ahmednagar Farm	87	54	53		0.15	
Surat	87	59	44		—0.13	—0.01
Ahmedabad	84	60	34			—0.07
Poona	80	50	58			—0.06
Sholapur	84	44	38			+0.00
Cuddapa	78	56	46		1.61	+1.99
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	76	46	71		1.46	+0.56
Saugor	77	58	47		0.6	+2.07
Mandlaghat	80	41	55		0.47	+1.20
Chanda	86	70	50		0.89	+1.74
Akola	84	48	57		1.06	+0.94
Amraoti	85	55	51		1.64	+1.09
Nagpur	84	50	54		1.60	0.37
Chanda	84	69	70		0.84	—0.07
Wardha	81	54	69		0.22	—0.41
KONKAN—						
Bombay	87	69	54	—	3	+1 83
Mahabaleshwar	80	60	93	—	5.40	+2 61
Ratnagiri	88	66	55	—	2.66	+0 76
Karwar	84	76	68	—	3.39	+0 46
DECCAN AND SOUTH MYSORE—						
Belgaum	83	58	53	—	0.73	+0 46
Ahmednagar	79	45	78	—	1000	+0 76
Poona	81	50	60	—	0 5	+1 15
Sholapur	83	70	4	—	1 91	+1 17
Bijapur	84	67	44	—	3 05	+1.68
Belgaum	79	53	64	—	2 02	+0 11
Kolhapur	81	59	54	—	2.64	0 3
Dharwar (Idgi)	80	56	60	—	1 18	+1
Hyderabad	81	68	52	—	0.63	+0 07
CARNATIC AND SOUTH—						
Bangalore	83	71	62	—	2 64	+5.02
Madras	85	73	74	—	0 91	0 92
Vellore	8	97	83	—	1 15	+0 26
Coimbatore	85	64	74	—	19 64	+5 44
CARNATIC EXCLUDING TRANQUEBAR AND PONDICHERRY—						
Madrispatam	81	68	61	—	0 88	+4 23
Salem	82	66	58	—	5 8	+7 18
Cuddapa	9	65	71	—	0 91	+10 40
Madras	81	61	66	—	39 3	+5 7
Bangalore	77	60	60	—	4 97	+6 39
Coimbatore	83	70	61	—	3 03	+7 19
Trichinopoly	85	66	10	—	10 68	+7 58
Negapatam	82	78	72	—	5 84	—5.1

MELLIN'S FOOD
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
Mellin's Food.—For the use of Infants from Birth.
MELLIN'S LACTO
Prepared from Mellin's Food and cow's milk. For use where Mellin's Food is unobtainable.
MELLIN'S FOOD BISCUITS
For children after weaning and invalids.

A Cooling and Refreshing Drink.

The trying Climate makes demands upon the human frame which must be replaced—thus Horlick's Malted Milk is found of inestimable value as a Food-Drink. It helps Nature to combat these trying conditions and restores health, energy and vitality.

No Cooking. Add water only.



In 3 sizes. Of all Stores & Bazaars.

Shem-el-Nessim
SCENT OF ARABY
An Inspiration in Perfume.

EXHALING all the spirit of Eastern luxury and splendour, Shem-el-Nessim, the Scent of Araby, is fragrant, dainty and lasting, yet never overpowering.

A perfect harmony of fragrance can be obtained by the use of Shem-el-Nessim, because it has been combined with a full range of toilet accessories, each article perfect in its own sphere and all possessing the delightful fragrance of the original scent.

Shem-el-Nessim is supplied as Perfume, Hair Lotion, Toilet Water, Face Powder, Dentifrice, Bath Crystals, Soap, Brilliantine, Toilet Cream, Sachet, and Cachous.

Of all Chemists and Baz...

Beware of worthless imitations; insist on having the original made by

J. Grossmith & Son Ltd.,
Distillers of Perfumes.
Newgate Street, London, E.C.

INDIGESTION
PAINS AFTER EATING
BILIOUSNESS-CONSTIPATION

and other troubles of the stomach and liver yield readily to the ideal stomach and liver tonic—Mother Seigel's Syrup. This favourite family remedy contains medicinal extracts of roots, barks and leaves, which, in combination, possess in a remarkable degree the power of toning and strengthening the organs of digestion. Take it daily after meals, and your digestion will become perfect, and your general health will very quickly benefit.

SPEEDILY BANISHED BY THE HERBAL REMEDY

"Some years ago," says Mrs. M. Slanekom of 18, Fishery Road, Port Elizabeth, "my food gave me little or no nourishment, and at times would quite upset me, bringing on a nauseous feeling. I suffered almost daily from sick headaches. I was unable to carry out my everyday duties. I tried ordinary medicine, but derived no benefit.

"My sister, who was using Mother Seigel's Syrup for indigestion, induced me to try that remedy, as she was deriving great benefit from its use. I did so, and had almost immediate relief. Thus encouraged, I continued the use of Mother Seigel's Syrup. My health gradually improved, until I was completely restored to my former health and strength." Test it to-day

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

(Reuter's Telegrams)

London, Nov, 18th,

	Bales.
Total in Sight	5,576,000
Egyptian Visible Supply	504,000
East Indian	131,000
American	3,595,000
Other	276,000
Total Sales	34,000
East Indian Sales	600
Total Speculation	.. ..
„ Export	.. ..
East Indian Export	.. ..
East Indian Stock	24,000
„ „ Forwarded	1,000
„ „ Actual Export	100
„ „ Imports	1,000
„ „ Speculation	..
American Afloat	204,000
East Indian Afloat	24 000
Total Afloat	326,000

Tone:—Dull.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 18th

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ..		46,000
„ Exports to Great Britain ..		18,000
„ „ to Continent ..		12,000
Futures at New York	Dec. ..	25·60—0
„ „ „	Jan. ..	25·50—17
„ „ „	March ..	25·44—16
„ „ „	May ..	25·28—16
Spot Cotton at New York ..		25·70—10
Spot Cotton at New Orleans ..		25·25—25
Futures at New Orleans	Jan. ..	25·02—18
„ „ „	March ..	25·01—18
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) ..		10 15/16
Demand Bills		..
Silver Commercial U. S. mined ..		99 1/4
Do. Foreign		64 5/8

MONEY MARKET.

London, Nov 18th,

Rentes 3 per cent.	59 1/2
Bar Silver Spot	32 11/16
„ „ 2 months hence ..	32 3/16

Closing Tone of silver:—India and China bear Covering uncertain.

Discount Bank of England Rate	3
3 per cent. since 17th July 1922.	
Interest day to day loans	1 3/4
„ 7 day market loans ..	1 1/2

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Nov. 18th.

WHEAT.

Rozario Santa Fe—63 lbs Nov.	
Barletta Russo—63 lbs Nov-Dec. Paid ..	50/3
Australian 62 lbs. Nov-Dec. Paid ..	48,6
Karachi Feb.-Mar. Sellers	51
Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F. Nov.-Dec. ..	33/6
Red Karachi 480 lbs. Nov,-Dec. ..	51/6

Tone—Firm.

SHARES.

Chartered Bank	£ 18 1/8
Hongkong	£ 118
National	£ 42 1/2
P. and O. Banking Corporation ..	£ 14
Eastern Bank	£ 5 1/4

SEEDS.

RAPESEED, Real Bold Nov-Dec. Inactive	£ 17 1/8
LINSEED, Argentine Nov.-Dec. Sellers	£ 17
RAPESEED Brown Cawnpore per ton Jan.-Feb.	..
LINCEED bold Nov. pa'd ..	£ 20

Endig easier.

COTTONSEED, Bombay (sound delivered per ton) Dec-Jan. Sellers.	£ 8 5/8
TORIA RAPESEED:—Nov.-Dec. Sellers	£ 17 3/4

METALS.

English Best Selected Copper ..	£ 66
Standard Copper G.M.B.	£ 63 1/2
Copper Braziers	£ 82
Yellow Metal	£ 8
Hard Spelter	£ 28 1/2
Corrugated Sheets	£ 17 3/8

WAR LOANS. ETC.

Funding Loans 4% 1960/90 ..	87 3/8
Victory Bonds 4 %	88 5/8
War loan 5% 1929/47	99 3/8
Consols 2 1/2 %	57 3/8
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 %	37
Indian Stock 3 1/2 % (Sterling Loan)	64 1/4
Govt. Securities 3%	55 1/4
7 per cent. Indian Loan	£ 111

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure, Dec.-Jan.	13 1/4
Plantation First Latex Crepe Nov.	12 3/8

Tone:—Dull.

Freight of Coal—Cardiff to Bombay	13

JAVA SUGAR.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Dec-Jan. Sellers	20
Fine White Java, C. & F. Calcutta Jan-Mar. Sellers	20/4 1/2
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Dec-Jan. Sellers	19/5 1/2
Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi Dec-Jan Sellers	19/5 1/2

Tone:—Good demand.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Nov. 20.

To-day Reuter reported 17 points lower in New York future. The Marwari Bazar opened this morning for F. G. M. G. Broach April-May at Rs. 472 declined to Rs. 470½. It then going up by a rupee or two on buying a prominant Marwari Jobber, again declind to Rs. 466 on selling by Offices and Commission Houses the rate at 4 p.m. ruled Rs. 467½ the Bazar finally closed at Rs. 466. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 465 and closed at Rs. 464.

Fine M. G. Oomra December-January opened at Rs. 419½ and going up by a rupee or two, steadily declined to Rs. 415 on selling by offices the rate at 4 p.m. being Rs. 415½. Whilst Oomra March opened at Rs. 421 and going down by half a rupee advanced to Rs. 422½ in sympathy with the advance in Broach. It then declined to Rs. 415 on selling offices the rate at 4 p.m. ruled Rs. 415½. F. G. M. G. Bengal December-January was Rs. 342 and March Rs. 348 nominal.

The demand for ready cotton on Saturday last was good and arrivals of all new crop cotton were easy to sell at prices comparing favourably with forward contract rates. About 4,000 bales are reported to have changed hands.

COLABA CLOSING QUOTATIONS (6 P. M.)

Bombay, Nov. 20th

			Rs.
F. G. Broach ..	Apl./May. ..	464	
Fully good Bengal ..	Dec.-Jan ..	336	
F. G. Bengal ..	March ..	342	
Fine Oomra ..	Dec.-Jan. ..	411 1/2	
Fine Oomera ..	March. ..	411 1/2	

E. I. C. A. QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 20th.

			Rs
F. G Broach ..	April-May ..	466	
Fully Good Bengal ..	Dec.-Jan. ..	338	
Fine Oomra ..	Dec.-Jan. ..	416	
„ ..	March ..	416	

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 20th

Description,	Super-fine	F Good	Good	Fine
M. G. Bengal and Sind Punjab	355	340	330	..
M. G. Oomra's No. 4 ..	415	400	385	..
M. G. Central P. No. 1.	445	430	415	..
M. G. Central P. No. 2.	430	415	400	..
M. G. Southerns	510	500	490	

PATEL BROTHER'S REPORT.

Nov. 20.

LIVERPOOL DUE TO OPEN TO DAY ABOUT 6 TO 4 UP.

We have received the following cables from Messrs. Weld and Co. Liverpool.

Dated 17-11.—"Recent developments confirm crop will be insufficient to provide large consumption America, and only moderate rest of the world; therefore while decline may go further, think it very unsafe to be short. Advise buying on any break such as present."

Dated 18-11.—"Market very small."

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. on 18th Nov. 1922.

Cotton	2,752 Bales.
Wheat	2,742 Cwts
Linseed	1,956 „
Rape, etc.	731 „
Gingellyseed	1,714 „
Poppyseed	316 „
Groundnuts	2,032 „
Castorseed	1,703 „
Rice	74,928 „
Myrabolams	1,401 „
Cottonseed	5,888 „
Mowrasseed	359 „
Gram	1,911 „
Jowar	4,507 „
Bajri	58 „
Barley	725 „
Sajry	1,702 „
Coal	2,561 Tons.

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTHS. (THROUGH THE HINDUSTANI NATIVE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.)

Bombay Nov. 19th

	Rs. a. p
Khaddi:—	
Textile	1 2 0
E. D. Sassoon	1 1 3
Tata	1 1 0
Elphinstone	..
Longcloth (Full weight) 34/40 inches:—	
Rachael per lb	..
Standard per lb.	1 8 6
Century per lb.	1 9 6
Hindustan per lb.	1 10 0
Vasulbhai per lb	1 10 0
Textile per lb.	1 9 6
Phoenix	1 8 6
Pearl	1 9 0
Manekji (Gav mukh)	1 7 6
Elphinstone (Batti)	10 0
Jacob (Four minars)	1 9 6
Longcloth (Light weight) No. 5203/5203:—	
Rachael per lb.	1 9 5
Swan Finlay per lb.	1 8 5
Pearl per lb.	1 9 0
E. D. Sassoon per lb.	1 9 6
Longcloth X quality:—	
Rachael per lb.	1 9 9
Fazulbhai per lb.	1 10 0
Kohinoor per lb	1 10 0
Pearl per lb.	1 9 0
Longcloth Satin Calender, 34/40 inches:—	
Textile (Hand) per lb.	1 8 6
Spring (Merchant) per lb.	1 8 6
Century (Bugle) per lb.	1 7 0
Zenith (Drum) per lb.	..
E. D. Sassoon (Gun) per lb. ..	1 7 0
Jacob Rajkumar per lb. ..	1 8 0
Salita:—	
Century per lb.	1 7 9
Spring (Merchant) per lb.	1 9 3
Grey Drill, Century Mill:—	
No. 1125 per piece	15 4 0
No. 1254 per piece	14 4 0
Dhooties:—7, 8 and 9 yards:—	
Spring (Balance) per lb.	1 10 6
Textile (Bicycle) per lb.	1 10 0
Dhooties:—10 yards:—	
Spring (Balance) per lb	1 11 6
Textile (Bicycle) per lb.	1 11 0
Check 5 lbs. Grey Drills:—	
Standard per piece	6 14 0
Phoenix per piece	6 14 0
Swan Finlay per piece	6 12 0
Hindustan per lb.	7 1 0
Check 5½ lbs. Grey Drills:—	
Textile per piece	7 4 0
Pearl pc. piece	7 8 0
Bleached Check:—	
Textile per piece	..
Kasturchand per piece	8 11 0
Bombay United per piece	8 6 0
Black Check 5 lbs:—	
Textile per piece	9 10 0
Spring per piece	8 10 0
E. D. Rachael	8 2 0

THE COTTON POSITION.

The arrivals of raw cotton into Bombay by rail and sea (foreign and coastwise) during the week ending 26th October, 1922, were 2,085 bales of 400 lbs each, as against 15,403 (a) bales in the corresponding period of 1921. The total arrivals of raw cottom into Bombay from 1st September, 1922 to 26th October, 1922, were 46— 888 bales of 400 lbs. each, as against 277,829 bales during the corresponding period of 1921.

The estimated stock of raw cotton in Bombay on the 26th October, 1922, was 684,538 bales.

In the month of August, , 1922, the quantity of yarn spun in Indian mills was 60 million lbs. and that of woven goods manufactured was 35 million lbs. as compared with 58 and 34 million lbs, respectively, during the corresponding month of 1921. The value of woven goods mnufactured in Indian mills, as far as reported, amounted to nearly R 5,22 lakhs in the month of August, 1922, as compared with Rs. 5,20 lakhs during the corresponding month of 1921.

The total imports during the week ending 4th November, 1922, of cotton piecegoods by sea from foreign countries into the ports of Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi, Madras, and Rangoon amounted to 44 million yards, as against 20 and 22 million yards in the corresponding period of 1921 and 1920, respectively. The total quantity of piecegoods (Indian and foreign) despatched during the same period by rail from the ports of Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Madras amounted to 1,685 tons, as against 1,435 tons in 1921 and 1,956 tons in 1920.

According to the Supplementary cotton forecast issued on the 29th April, 1922, the total production of cotton for 1921-22 is estimated at 4,463,000 bales (400 lbs each) as against 3,601,000 bales, the revised estimate for 1920-21.

THE JUTE POSITION.

The arrivals of raw jute into Calcutta by all routes and the imports of raw jute by rail and steamer into the mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade block were in bales of 400 lbs each:—

	For week ending 4th November, 1922, Bales	For week ending 5th November, 1921 Bales
Into Calcutta (by all routes)	163,789	118,272
„ the mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade block	87,382	126,717

The arrivals from the beginning of the present season (1st July, 1922) to 4th November, 1922, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding two yers were:—

	1922 Bales	1921 Bales
Into Calcutta (by all routes)	1,951,983	1,972,045
„ tehe mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade block	1,192,384	1,228,539

The exports of raw jute by sea to foreign countries were in bales of 400 lbs each:—

	For week ending 4th November, 1922. Bales.	For week ending 5th November, 1921. Bales.
From Calcutta and Chittagong	245,791	135,693

The total exports of raw jute by sea to foreign countries from the beginning of the sresent seaon (1st July, 1922) to 4th November, 1922, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding two years were:—

	1922. Bales.	1921. Bales.
From Calcutta and Chittagong	1,086,024	856,426

The total exports of raw jute by sea to foreign countries from Calcutta and Chittagong showed an increase of 25 per cent as compared with 1921 and of 35 per cent as compared with 1920.

The exports of gunny bags and gunny cloth by sea from Calcutta were:—

		For week ending 4th November, 1922.	For week ending 5th November, 1921.
Sacking bags ..	No.	8,377,550	13,444,903
	=Tons.	= 8 897	= 15,355
	No.	1,135,500	1,661,730
Hessian bags	=Tons.	= 600	= 703
Sacking cloth	Yds. ..	550,300	1,432,813
Hessian cloth	.. Yds.	14,763,900	70,207,837

The total exports of gunny bags and gunny cloth by sea from Calcutta from the beginning of January, were:—

	1922. Number	1921.
Gunny bags	294,883,761	344,293,499
=Tons	=283,464	= 300,683
Gunny cloth Yards.	1,021,053,517	915,320,244

The total outturn of jute in the season 1922 is estimated at 4,236,800 bales of 400 lbs as against 4,055,300 bales in 1921 (including imports from Nepal).

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Nov, 20.

Bars Gold ready Rs 83-2-0
Bars Gold forward 82-2-0
Bars Gold 2nd settlement 82-9-0
Bars Silver ready 26-2-0
Bars Silver 1st settlement 26-2-6
Bars Silver 2nd settlement 26-1-0

EXCHANGE.

B C Rate—
Bank's selling T T 1/3 7/8
Bank's selling D D 1/3 29/32
On London—
Bank's selling T T 1/3 15/16
Bank's selling D D 1/3 15/16
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/4 3/16
Bank's buying T T 1/3 31/32
Bank's buying D D 1/4
Tone of Exchange—Steady Market.
On Paris—
Bank's selling D D Frcs 415
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs 445
Bank's buying D D Frcs 435
On Japan—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 162½
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 157½
On Hongkong—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 181
On Shanghai—
Bank's selling D D 244
On Singapore—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 177½
On New York—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 339
London Gold ready sh. 91-11
London Silver ready d. 32-11
London Silver forward d. 32-5
Tone of Exchange:—India and China covering, Dull.

CROSS RATES ON LONDON TO THE POUND STERLING.

American Exchange $. 4 48-1/8
French Exchange Frcs 64.10
Swiss Exchange Frcs 24.20
Belgium Exchange Frcs 68.40
Italian Exchange Liras 98.20
German Exchange Mrks 30000

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3½ per cent Paper Rs. 58/8
5 per cent War Loan 84/4
4 per cent Terminable Loan 98
4 per cent Conversion Loan 78
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1923 100/12
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1928 101/4
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1926 101/2
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1932 101/4
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1935 104/4
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1974 66
6 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1930 95
4 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1974 66
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1929 to 49 95
4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 66

SHARES.

Market closed steady with small business. The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

BANKS.

Imperial 1330, Contributory 340, India 97/8, Tata Bank 15, Central 33/8 and Eastern 74.

COTTON MILLS.

Ah. Advance 2330, Alliance 250 Apollo 55, Birla Mills 55, By. Cotton 915, By Dyeing 126/8, Bradbury 1010, Century 635, Cent. India 3500, Colaba Land 1835, Corrla 210, Crescent 417/8, Edw. Sassoon 405, Elphinston 110, Fazulbhoy 1190, Gokak 212/8, Ind. Bleaching 207/8, Ind. Malwa 565, Jamshed Mfg. 810, Kastoorchand 660, Kohinoor 1725, Khatao 425, Luxmi Cotton 4500, Madhavrao Sod 200, Madhowji 340, Mathuradas 650, M. Petit 4100, Meyer Sassoon 235, Morarji 5000, New Great 595, New City 550, Pabani 670, Pearls 880, Phoenix 775, Planet 190, Shapurji 212/8, Simplex 550, Swan 925, Swadeshi 3480, Tata Mill 850.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 390, B. Burma 425, B. Burma N. I. 123-12, Bt. Burma pet 7/6 B. Tramway 101/4, B Flour 1450, B. Steam 140, Bundi Cement 25-8 Ind. Cement 220, Katni Ord 225, Katni Defd 1100, New India 16, Shivrajpur 30, Tata Iron Ord 38-12, Tata Iron Defd. 115, Tata Hydro 725, Tata Oil 27-8 and Scindia Steam 7.

SHARE BAZAR.

GENERAL TONE OF THE MARKET.

The bulls seemed to be keeping aloof from the Market in the opening. Therefore the Market opened easy. It was only in the last quarter of an hour that the bulls showed some inclination to buy a few shares which prevented further decline.

FLUCTUATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 20.

Name.	Opening rates	Maximum.	Minimum	Closing rates
Indore Malwa ..	570	..	..	565
Colaba ..	..	..	..	1840
Crescent ..	415	..	410	417/8
Kohinoor ..	1745	..	1700	1725
Nagpore Ordy.	3490	..	3460	3500
New Great ..	60 3/8/0	..	585	597/8
Pearl ..	885	..	870	880
Phoenix ..	..	..	..	760
Bombay Cotton ..	..	..	..	925
Bombay Dyeing ..	1275	..	1255	1267/8
Sir Shapoorji	213/8/0	..	208/12/0	210
Simplex ..	553	557/8	545	550
Swan ..	..	..	..	950
Swadeshi ..	3480	..	3460	3470
Century ..	640	642/8	627/8/0	635
Alcock ..	..	..	..	375
Indian Cement Ordy. ..	..	..	..	220
Katni Cement Ordy. ..	..	..	..	225
Katni Cement Defd. ..	..	..	..	1100/0
Tata Steel Defd. ..	112/8/0	..	110	115
Tata Steel Ordy. ..	..	..	..	37/8/0
Bundi Cement	..	..	..	30
Bombay Burma, Old ..	..	..	..	427/8
Bombay Burma, New ..	..	..	..	123
Bombay Steam, Ordy.	..	..	..	130
Bombay Electric Tramway.	..	..	..	102/8
Central India Mining ..	..	..	..	25
Shivrajpur ..	..	..	..	30/8/0

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 20th

Market Rates

Bank Telegraphic	1-3-15 16
Bank Demand	1-3-16 16
Dos Acceptance 3 m /s	1-4-3/16
Fcs. Demand	415
American Dollars	537
Hongkong Dollars	181
Shanghai	244
Japan	1621/2
Singapore	1771/2

Market Steady.

INDIA'S OVERSEAS TRADE.

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.

The following monthly figures of Indian Overseas trade have been received from the Director of Statistics, Calcutta, for the month of October 1922.

Total imports of private merchandise ...	Rs. 2,291 lakhs.
Total exports of private merchandise ...	Rs. 2,163 lakhs.
Net movement of treasure import ...	Rs. 352 lakhs.
Net balance of trade including enfaced rupee paper Adverse to India ...	Rs. 386 lakhs.

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA.

The following is the statement of the Liabilities and Assets of The Central Bank of India, Ltd., for the fortnight ended 15th November 1922:—

LIABILITIES.

Capital Subscribed Rs. One Crore		
Capital Paid up	...	50,00,000
Reserved Fund	...	25,00,000
Fixed Deposits, Current Accounts, etc.	...	14,58,70,000
Sundries	...	81,51,000
Total	...	16,15,21,000

ASSETS.

Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other authorised securities	...	3,38,65,000
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	...	4,18,29,000
Bills Discounted	...	92,59,000
Bank Premises	...	40,73,000
Sundries	...	46,46,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, and Investments in Treasury Bills, War Bonds, Government Papers, Municipal Bonds, Debentures, etc.	...	6,78,49,000
Total	...	16,15,21,000

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay, Nov. 20th.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Bombay Gra'n merchants' Association:—

	Bazar Terms Ready	Rs.	a.	p.	Rail. Delivery Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat White Delhi 70-30 ..	..	50	0	0	7	12	0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	..	48	0	0	0	10	0
Wheat, Karachi Bangia ..	..	44	0	0	7	11	0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi ..	..	9	12	0	10	4	0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	..	9	12	0	10	4	0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	..	10	8	0	11	0	0
Linseed, Brown Bold ..	..	12	0	0	12	8	0
Linseed Brown Thin ..	..	11	12	0	12	4	0
eelseed, White 85-15 ..	..	7	0	0	12	0	0
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25 ..	..	65	0	0			
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50 ..	..	62	0	0			
Teelseed Black	..	58	0	0			
Poppyseed, White ..	..	13	0	0	13	12	0
Groundnuts	..	62	0	0	12	4	0
Mowraseed	..	6	12	0	7	2	0
arley	..	37	0	0			
Castorseed ..	..	51	0	0	10	6	0

Cottri Seeds-Raady Dehuring.

THE WHEAT POSITION.

According to the returns received in the Department of Statistics, the total imports of whet by railver, and sea into the ports of Bombay, Karachi, and Calcutta during the week ending 4th November, 1922, were 12,525 tons, as against 19,856 tons and 15,054 tons in the corresponding period of 1921 and 1920, respectively. For the same period the total exports by sea to foreign countries were 389 tons, as against 78 tons and 111 tons in the corresponding period of 1921 and 1920, respectively.

The details of imports and exports of wheat as specified above were as follows:—

	For week ending 4th November 1922	For week ending 5th November 1921.
IMPORTS OF WHEAT INTO PORTS. IMPORTS OF INDIAN WHEAT	Tons.	Tons.
Into Bombay	1,261	316
„ Karachi	7,792	61
„ Calcutta	3,472	1,313
Total	15,525	1,990
EXPORTS OF INDIAN WHEAT. From Bombay	13	7
„ Karachi	375	71
„ Calcutta	1	..
Total	389	78

The imports of wheat from 1st April, 1922, to the week of reppst as compared with the corresponding period of last year wereas below:—

From 1st April to 4th November, 1922

	Indian Tons.	Foreign Tons.	Total Tons.
Into Bombay ..	95,363	3,006	98,369
„ Kaarachi ..	106,707	10,566	117,273
„ Calcutta ..	84,146	189	84,335
Total	286,216	13,761	299,977

From 1st April to 5th November, 1921.

	Indian Tons.	Foreign Tons.	Total Tons.
Into Bombay ..	72,997	15,105	88,102
„ Karachi ..	101,258	19,520	120,778
„ Calcutta ..	91,525	5,928	97,453
Total ..	265,780	40,553	306,333

The quantity imported in the corresponding period of 1920 was 374,255 tons.

The exports of wheat (Indian) by sea, to foreign countries, from 1st April,to 4th November, 1922, as compared with the corresponding period of last year were:—

	From 1st April to 4th November, 1922. Tons.	From 1st 5 April to 5th November, 1921. Tons.
From Bombay	408	1,192
„ Karachi	1,956	77,224
„ Calcutta	529	1,386
Total	2,893	79,802

The quantity exported in the corresponding period of 1920 was 5,632 tons.

on 10th August, 1922, the total production of wheat for 1921-22 is estimated at 9,813,000 tons as against 6,706,000 tons, the revised final estimate of 1920-21.

THE RICE POSITION.

The estimated arrivals of paddy and rice expressed in cargo rice by rail and boat into Rangoon and Bassein from 1st January to 4th November, 1922, as compared with the corresponding period of previous year, were approximately as below:—

From 1st January to 4th November, 1922.

	By rail. Tons.	By Boat. Tons.	Total Tons.
Rangoon ..	498,900	1,237,900	1,736,800
Bassein ..	32,100	198,800	230,900

	From 1st January to 5th Nove November 1921 Total Tons.
Rangoon	1,649,700
Bassein	248,000

The imports of rice into Calcutta by all routes from 1st January to 4th November, 1922, amounted to 402,835 tons as against 452,152 tons in the corresponding period of last year.

Rice entered for shipment to foreign ports at Rangoon and Calcutta from 1st Janury to 4th

(Continued on page 10.)

SHARE REPORTS.

BANKS.

Name.	Paid up amount. Rs.	Face Value. Rs	Div. paid.	Nov. 20. Last Div. Rs.	Nov. 20. Quotations. to buy. Rs.
Allahabad Bank ..	100	100	Feb-Aug.	9%	320
Alliance ..	100	100	Jan-Aug.	7%	136
Baroda ..	50	100	Jan-July	7%	73
Imperial ..	500	500	Jan-July	10%	1330
„ Contributary ..	122	..	..	10	340
India ..	50	100	Jan-July	7%	97/8
Central ..	25	80	Feb-Oct.	7%	33/8
Tata Bank	22 1/2	75	..	as. 8	15
Chartered Bank ..	£5	£5	Apr-Oct.	13/3	£17
Eastern ..	£5	£10	..	8	76
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation ..	S 125	S 125	..	£3	£115
Mercantile Bank of India ..	A £12	1/2	..	16%	£ 27/12

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Prantij ..	500	500	Feb.-Oct.	11 1/2%	869
Amritsar Patty	100	100	..	8 1/4%	112
Central Provinces	100	100	..	6%	91
Chaparmukh Silghat ..	100	100	..	2%	55
Dond-Baramate	100	100	Feb-Aug.	2 1/2%	65
Khulsa. Bagirhat.	100	100	..	4%	106
Larkhana ..	100	100	..	4%	62
Mandhra Bhoa ..	90	100	Feb-Aug.	4 7/8%	63xd
Pachora Jamner ..	100	100	Feb-Aug.	2 1/2	89
Sara Sirajgunj ..	130	100	Mar-Sept.	1 1/4%	68
Sialkote Narowal ..	100	100	Apr-Oct.	5%	78 xd
Sindh Light .	100	100	Jul-Jan.	8 1/2%	115
Tapti Valley .	500	500	Mar-Sept.	..	607
Upper Sindh Light ..	100	100	Feb-Aug.	..	68

CEMENT AND MANGANESE COMPANIES.

Bundi Portland ..	18	18	July	1/8	29/8xd
Bamankua ..	5	..	..	..	4
Central Mining ..	10	..	..	32 8%	24
Indian Cement	250	250	..	20	220
Katal Cement ord. ..	100	100	.	20	225
„ Defd ..	40	40	..	184 10	1100
Shivrajpur ..	19	10	..	4-2-4	30

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

	Rs.	Rs		Rs.	Rs.
Ah. Advances	500	500	Apr-Oct.	250	2330
Alliance. Cotton ..	100	100	..	40	250
Apollo ..	50	50	Feb.-Jan,	8	55
Birla Mills ..	100	100	Apl.-Sept.	8	55
By. Cotton	500	500	Sept.-Dec,	100	910
By. Dyeing ..	250	250	Mar-Apl,	72/8	1265
Bradbury ..	250	250	June,-Nov.	100	1010
Bombay Industrial	100	100	..	18	75
Century ..	100	100	Apl.-Sept.	40	635
Cent. India .	500	500	May-Nov.	225	3500
Colaba Land	700	700	March	90	1835
Coorla ..	100	100	June-Dec.	10	210
Crescent ..	100	100	Mar-Sep.	50	417/8
Currimbhoy	350	250	..	50	..
David ..	250	250	Apl.Sep.	45	..
Dawa ..	250	250	Mar-Apl.	80	1100
E. D. Sassoon United ..	11/2	10	Sept.	as.8	4
Edward Sassoon, ..	200	200	Mar-Aug.	25	405
Elphinston	100	100	June	25	110
Fazulbhoy ..	250	250	..	100	1130
Framji Petit	1000	1000	Mar,Sept.	125	2100
Globe ..	100	100	..	30	190
Gokak ..	100	100	..	14	212/8
Indian Bleaching	100	100	May	10	207/8
Indore Malwa	100	100	Aug-Feb.	40	565
Jamshed Mfg.	250	250	May-Oct.	15	210
Kastoorchand	500	500	July-Dec.	50	660

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Meeting re. Memorial to Dr. Turner Sanitary Institute, Princess Street, 6 p. m.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas lecture on "The Work before us," Sir C. Jehangir Hall.

Mr. H. P. Mody to preside 6-15 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, November 22.

The Alliance Cotton Mfg. Co., Ord. Genl. Meeting, 73, Apollo Street, 3 p.m.

The Central India Spg. Wg. and Mfg. Co., Ord. and Extraordinary Genl Meetings, Navsari Bldg., Hornby Row 3-30 p.m.

The Oriental Govt. Security Life Assurance Co., Extraordinary Genl. Meeting, Oriental Bldg., 4 p.m.

Dr. Parker's lecture on "The Poetic Experience," the Y. M. C. A., Wodehouse Road, 5-30 p.m. Sir C. Setalvad to preside.

THURSDAY, November 23.

Municipal Corporation 3-40 p. m.

Extraordinary Genl. Meetings of the Swadeshi Mill Co., and the Ahmedabad Advance Mills, Navsari Bldg., Fort, 3-30 p.m. and 4 p.m. respectively.

FRIDAY, Novmber 24.

A sale of Work will be held from 10-30 a.m. to 7-30 p. m. at the Women's Council Office, Town Hall.

1st ord. monthly meeting of the Provincial C. C., Krishna Building, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, November 25.

The s. s. Malwa with the English mails leaves at 1 p. m.

University Senate meeting, 4 p. m.

Students' Brotherhood Bombay, Speaker Mr. Jaisukhlal K. Mehta, M.A., Subject Principles of National Reconstruction.

RAILWAY TIMINGS.

G. I. P. (VICTORIA TERMINUS)

	Arr. H. M.	Dep H. M.
Punjab Mail	17 0	12 30
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore)	13 15	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	7 0	15 30
Madras Mail	8 40	21 20
Poona Mail	11 40	14 45
Inter & Ord. Poona Express	12 15	14 10
Poona Express	19 50	7 50
Delhi & Lucknow Express	9 0	22 0
Madras Fast Passenger	21 40	8 15

B. B. & C. I, (COLABA,)

	Arr. H.M	Dep H. M.
Bombay-Peshawar Mail	13 35	16 0
Gujarat Mail	11 10	20 20
Delhi Express	6 30	20 55
Kashiwar Express	7 45	21 35
Express	21 40	7 6

Delhi Express Trains will stop at Grant Road in both directions and at Dadar in the Down direction.

BAND AT YACHT CLUB.

The Band of the 1st Bn. G. I. P. Rly. Regt. A. F. I. will play at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club to-day (Tuesday) at 6-15 p.m.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

Owing to interruption of "Foochow, Shanghai and Amoy" cables, traffic for Shanghai beyond Hongkong is subject to great delay.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Gentlemen of the Special Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Wednesday morning the 22nd instant at 11-30 o'clock (S. T.).

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. and O. Mail Steamer Kashmir carrying the Mails from Bombay of 4th instant arrived at Marseilles on the 19th instant at 8 a.m. Passengers travelling by the P. and O. special train left at 4 p.m. and were due to arrive in London yesterday evening. The Mails left by the mail special and should be delivered in London this morning.

The Outward P. and O. Mail Steamer Caledonia left Marseilles on Saturday morning, the 18th instant.

BIRLA MILLS STRIKE.

On Saturday last the operatives of the Birla Mills who were on strike since the 15th instant were paid off their wages. On Monday morning when the gates were opened all the operatives except the 300 weavers, who had downed tools first, resumed work. The mill, weavers, who had downed toolsetao ietaoshrm therefore, is working as usual except the weavers.

HIND MAHILA SAMAJ.

A benefit performance of "Sangit Mukt-Nayak" by the Gandharva Natak Mandali will be given to-morrow Wednesday, at 8 p.m. in aid of Mrs. Gokhalay's spinning class that has been working successfully for the last two years. It is expected that the Bombay Public will help the cause with their usual generosity.

CHARITY OF RUPEES FIVE LAKHS.

A Karachi message states that a sum of rupees five lakhs has been announced as charity, made up partly out of the estates of the late Mr. Nadirshah Edulji Dinsha (who died last week) and partly from donations given by the sons of the deceased.

BOMBAY PROV. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The following have been declared duly elected members on the All-India Congress Committee: Mrs. Sarojini Naidu; (2) Mr K. P. Khadilkar; (3) Dr. D. D. Sathaye: Messrs. (4) V. A. Desai; (5) B. N Mehshri (6) Mathoradas Tricamji and (7) V. V. Jerajani.

HALF-TONE AND LINE BLOCKS
ARE DONE AT
The Bombay Chronicle Studio
SPECIAL RATES FOR ADVERTISERS AND COMMERCIAL HOUSES.

OUTWARD BOUND.

The following is a the list of passengers by the B. I. S. S. Nevasa, Leaving Bombay to-day for Port Said and Plymouth:—Bateman, Mr. C C; Burton, Major A F and Mrs; Bedbrook, Mr E H; Colvin, Major E J D; Carrol, Mr C W A; Dymott, Mrs B K; Ellis, Mr; Elliott, Mrs George; Hopkinson, Mrs C W; Longmore, Mr G M; Lyons, Miss L; McClure, Mrs J; McIver, Mr C D; McCormick, Miss L S; Neville, Mr A H G; Parker, Mr; Playne, Miss C M; Russell, Mr T G; Smith, Miss L; Shilliday, Mrs G A; Smith, CB, CIE, Major-General J B and Mrs; Mr G T and Mrs; Taylor, Mr G L; Thomas, Mrs; Waymouth, Mr O S; Wibcomb, Mr L. A. Wiles, Mr. C. and Mrs. Wimberley, Lt-Col and Mrs.

RED CROSS WEEK.

Donations have been received from the following:—

Sir Currimbhai Ebrahim and Sons, Rs. 2,000; Jalgaum District, Rs. 1,478; Through E. C. W. Michael, Esq., (Proceeds of a Dance), Rs. 1,350; Khan Bahadur V. P. Bhiladwalla and Walji Bhimji, Esq., Rs. 1,000 each; Belgaum District, Rs. 872; Mahomed Hajibhoy, Esq., Rs. 500; H.H. the Raja of Lunawada, Khunderao, V. Esq., Messrs. K. Worah and Co. and N. K. Shah, Esq., Rs. 250 each; F. Vallabadas, Esq., H. H. the Chief of Mudhol and H. H. the Begum Saheb of Janjira, Rs. 200 each; Through A. Kelly, Esq. (Proceeds of a Dance), Rs. 127; N. M. Dumasia, Esq., Rs. 100; Kaira District, Rs. 86; H.H. the Chief of Kurundwad and Gordhandas J. Patel, Esq., Rs. 50 each; Messrs. Marcks and Co., an upright new Grand Broadwood Piano value Rs. 3,000; Messrs. Chibwalla and Co., Sanitary wares of all descriptions; Messrs. J. Lentin and Co., electrical fittings and lamps in large numbers; Messrs. A. H. Wheeler and Co., 500 copies of "King-Emperor's Activities in War Time"; The United India Lumbering, Ltd., 100 wooden planks.

TO-DAY'S MEETING.

STUDENT CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

A united meeting of the Student Christian Unions of Bombay will be held in the Y.M.C.A., Student Branch, Lamington Road, to-day (Tuesday), at 9 p.m., when the Rev. Father Waggett, S. S. J. E., of the Mission of Help will give an address. All past and present members of the Student Unions are requested to be present.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

F WARD DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

An adjourned meeting of the Council of the above with take place at the Head Office (Ghaswala Building) on Thursday (the 23rd instant) at 9 p.m.

An adjourned meeting of the general body of members of the Committee will take place at the same place on Saturday next (the 25th instant) at 9 p.m.

On behalf of the F. Ward D. C. C., two delegates out of the following five candidates are to be elected for the Gaya Congress session:—Messrs. Velaji Lakhamsi Nappoo, Jivaraj G. Nenasy; Naranji O. Chothani, P. V. Jogalekar, M. Qasim Khan.

Polling will take place at (1) the Matunga Office, (2) Ghaswala Building, Parel and (3) Kalachowki Road Office on Sunday the 26th instant between 7-30 a.m. and 11-30 a.m. and 4 p.m. and 9 p.m.

BOMBAY PROV. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The first ordinary monthly meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee for the City of Bombay will be held on Friday, next (the 24th instant) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at the Congress Office, and on subsequent days till the work is completed.

DR. PARKER'S LECTURE.

To-morrow (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Central Y.M.C.A., Wodehouse Rd. a lecture will be given by Dr. E. A. Parker on "The Poetic Experience," when Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Kt. will preside. Admission will be by tickets on behalf of the funds of the University of Graz, Austria.

OLD SERVANT ROBS MASTER.

At the Mazagaon Police Court, on Monday, before Mr. Frank Oliveira, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, Deputy Inspector Malpass charged one Haree Ghela with housebreaking and theft.

The prosecution case was that on the evening of the 16th instant one Khushaldas Jamal, having his shop at Mazagaon, closed it and went home. The following morning at about 7 o'clock, he opened his shop and found that his cash box had been tampered with. He examined it and found that a sum of Rs. 82 was missing. Later on, he made a further examination of his shop and found that three carpets and three pillows were also missing. He then reported the matter to the Police who arrested the accused on suspicion. Police constables Nos. 1491 and 1126 were on their rounds at 3 a.m. on the 17th instant at Charni Road, when they saw the accused going along the road with another man carrying his luuggage. The constables challenged the accused and asked him to stop which he did. The accused said that he was going to the Railway Station. That further aroused the suspicion of the constables who searched him on the spot and found property belonging to the complainant. The man who was carrying the luggage disappeared in the meantime and the accused was taken to the Police Station. The next day, the complainant identified his property at the Police Station and also the accused as an old servant of his.

The accused pleaded guilty. His Worship convicted him and sentenced him to three months' hard labour.

FORTHCOMING MUNICIPAL ELECTION

It is stated that Mr. Lakhmidas Roaji Tairsee is standing as a candiate for election to the Bombay Municipal Corporation from the "C" Ward and not from the "A" (Fort) Ward, as previously announced.

Mr. Mathuradas Canjee Matani is standing as a candidate from the Fort Word.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

DR. J. HANSRAJ'S CANDIDATURE.

It is understood that some friends of Dr. Jadavji Hansraj L. M. and S., D. O. M. S. have induced him to stands as a candidate for the coming Municipal elections from the B. Ward.

MRS. HARRY HODGKINSON'S CANDIDATURE.

Mrs. Harry Hodgkinson is a candidate from Fort Ward for the ensuing Municipal election

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

CONTEMPT OF COURT

"BOMBAY CHRONICLE."

JUDGMENT RESERVED.

The Government Pleader

vs.

Mr. Marmaduke Pickthall

(Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle".)

Before the Chief Justice Sir Norman Macleod and Justice Crump.

The hearing of the rule granted against the Editor of the 'Bombay Chronicle' to show cause why he should not be committed for contempt of Court in respect of the publication of the article headed "En Passant" (by Fiddle-De-Dee) containing the paragraph "Long Live Our Judges" in the issue of the said Newspaper (Sunday Edition of 8th October last) came on for hearing yesterday before the Chief Justice and Justice Crump.

The Government Pleader stated in the petition that Mr. Marmaduke Pickthall is the Editor, Printer and Publisher of the "Bombay Chronicle". That Criminal Application No. 113 of 1922 was made against the oppponent for contempt of Court in respect of an article in the said "Bombay Chronicle" of the 24th April 1922 and this Honourable Court on 20th September 1922 found the opponent guilty of contempt of Court and ordered him to pay a fine of Rs. 200. That another criminal application, No 140 of 1922, was made against the opponent for contempt of court in respect of an article headed "British Justice" in the said "Bombay Chronicle" of the 8th June 1922. On the said application the opponent made an affidavit in which he stated that he knew of the publication of the said article in the "Bombay Chronicle" after it was printed therein and that neither the quotation nor the headline was seen by him until the same appeared in print and that if he had seen the article in question he should not have passed the same for publication in the paper. This Honourable Court on 13th September 1922 having regard to the said affidavit of the opponent thought that no further action was necessary.

"EN PASSANT".

That in the "Sunday Edition" of the said "Bombay Chronicle" of the 8th October, 1922 which is produced herewith and marked "A" there appeared an article headed "En Passant" (By Fiddle-De-Dee) containing a paragraph headed "long live our Judges". The said article is a gross libel of Judges suggesting as it does that the Judges in administering justice are not impartial and consider it their duty to shield Government, and as the article applies to all Judges including the judges of the High Court—and it may have been intended to refer solely to Judges of the High Court by the initial reference in the paragraph to the contempt of Court—the said article amounts to a grave contempt of this Honourable High Court

That in the issue of the said "Bombay Chronicle" of the 11th October 1922, marked "B", there appeared a paraprapgh apologizing for the above article under the heading "An objectionable paragraph." That in view of the fact that the High Court have very recently passed judgments against the said Editor for contempt of Court, the repetiton of the offence savours of contumacy. That the same degree of prominence and publicity was not given to the apology as to the offending article. That the apology such as it is, contained in article B is an inadequate reparation, as the article had already had full publicity and achieved its mischievous effect.

DEFENCE AFFIDAVIT.

Mr. Marmaduke William Pickthall, Editor of the Bombay Chronicle" made the following affidavit:—

1. I, Marmaduke William Pickthall, of Bombay, European Inhabitant residing at Apollo Bunder, within the Fort, solemnly affirm and say as follows:—

1. I am the Editor, Printer and Publisher of the "Bombay Chronicle", a Daily Paper published in Bombay.

2. I was served with a Notice dated the 13th day of November instant issued herein against me by this Hon'ble Court on the evening of the 15th instant. I am not aware if the Government Pleader has filed any petition in support of the said notice.

3. With reference to the paragraph headed "Long live our Judges" under the general heading "En Passant" published in the "Bombay Chronicle" of Sunday, the 8th October 1922, complained of in the Notice herein, I say that I knew of the publication of the said article in the paper after it was printed therein. On Saturday, the 7th October last, I was in my Office till about 8 p.m. until when the proofs of the article were not received by me for perusal. At about 8 p.m., I left Office for dinner and in the ordinary course, I should have returned to Office at about 10 p.m. I, however, felt tired and exhausted and went to my Hotel straight. I had a serious illness.

4. I read the objectionable paragraph in the Sunday Edition of 8th October last on that day. On reading the same, I decided that the Notes entitled "En Passant" which were a new experiment should be discontinued and they did not, accordingly, appear in the next issue of the "Sunday Chronicle." I also decided to publish an apology in respect of the said paragraph and under the advice of my Solicitors and Counsel, I published an explanation and an apology in the "Bombay chronicle" of the 11th October last. A copy of the said apology is hereto annexed and marked No. 1. The said apology was repeated in the issue of the paper of the 5th November instant. I crave leave to refer to the said two issues of the paper when produced. I am informed by my attorneys that they forwarded a copy of the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 11th October last containing the said apology to the Prothonotary of this Hon-ble Court for being forwarded to the proper Authorities. I say that if the said apology and explanation had been brought to the notice of this Hon'ble Court, this Notice would not have been issued against me at all.

5. I say that if I had seen the article in question before publication, I should not have passed the same for being printed in the Paper. It is very far from being in accordance with my policy or views. I pray that in view of the aforesaid apology published in the "Bombay Chronicle", this Hon'ble Court will discharge the Rule against me herein."

PROSECUTION ARGUMENT.

The Advocate-General in arguing the notice stated that this was an application against the Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle" to show cause why he should not be committed for contempt of Court. Mr. Kanga, after referring to para 2 of the petition, stated that the article in question was a gross contempt of Court. The Editor next day apologised in the daily paper, and for a long time he did not publish it in the Sunday Paper. After further reading the petition submitted he urged that those things should not be allowed to pass without notice. The Editor said that he did not see the article in question and went home feeling unwell. It was incumbent upon him that nothing objectionable appeared in the paper. In this case some strong action must be taken. Heavy fine should be inflicted, if not jail order. The affidavit of the opponent was handed over to me to-day.

On inquiry from the Court Mr. Kanga stated that rule was granted on last Monday and was served on the 16th. instant.

Then Mr. Kanga read the affidavit of the opponent and submitted that some exemplary punishment should be awarded.

DEFENCE PLEA.

Mr. G. N. Thakore on behalf of the opponent submitted that those who instructed him did not see that this matter was in connection with the other issues complained of. So nothing was said in the affidavit about that. At 5 p.m. when the Editor left the office he did not see the article in question. The next day when the matter was brought to his notice, he immediately consulted his solicitors and published an apology on the 11th instant. The Solicitors forwarded a copy of it to your Lordships. Subsequently he again published it. The Editor had apparently nothing to do in this matter. This was quite a new instalment and was discontinued immediately.

The Chief Justice inquired whether the writer was a member of the staff.

Mr. Thakore:—He was an outsider and used to contribute to the paper. The apology was published and forwarded to this Honourable Court and repeated in a subsequent issue. Surely the man who connived at the article would not do such thing. His statement should be accepted. There was this thing in his favour that he had nothing to do with the article. The supervision was defective due to the illness of the Editor.

Their Lordships reserved judgment.

The Advocate-General with the Government Pleader appeared for the Government.

Mr. G. N. Thakore, instructed by Mr. Hiralal of Messrs. Malvi, Modi, Ranchhoddas and Co appeared for "the Bombay Chronicle."

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The fifth criminal sessions commenced its sittings on Monday at 11 a.m., the Hon. Mr. Justice Shah presiding. There are thirty-three cases committed to the sessions on various charges, 21 of the cases being those in which accused are charged with the offence of theft. In two cases two postmen are charged under Section 52 of the Post Office Act for dishonest misappropriation of a postal article. The other ten cases include one of murder, two of rape and attempt to rape, one of mischief by fire one case is that of kidnapping a girl by a woman named Renukabai. This woman was committed to the sessions by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Acting Fifth Presidency Magistrate, on 24th October, 1922, when her plea was taken, she pleaded guilty to the charge and prayed for mercy.

Three old offenders also pleaded guilty to the charges of theft.

The sentences to be passed on those who pleaded "guilty" were reserved by His Lordship.

CONVICTED OF THEFTS.

The first case that was taken up was one of theft. Bala Govind was found guilty and convicted and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

Fazalkhan Rahimkhan was found guilty of theft and convicted and sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment in view of his previous convictions.

NEW TYPE OF LINER.

20, TON VESSEL FOR WORLD CRUISES.

Messrs. John Brown and Co. launched from Clydebank Shipyard, in Mail week the Cunard Company's steamer Franconia, which marks a new era in the history of the ocean liner.

Designed for long voyages entailed in world cruises, the Franconia is the first large passenger vessel specially constructed primarily for such a purpose.

In length 624 feet, the [new liner will have a gross tonnage of 20,000 and an estimated speed of 16 knots. She is designed to accommodate 330 salon, 420 second class and 1,000 third class passengers. She will have eight decks, seven of which will be given over to the use of passengers. In her public and private rooms the highest standard of luxury is being introduced. The inclusion of a card-room is an entirely new feature. Lounges will be situated amidships, where passengers can enjoy the sun and sea air in surroundings reminiscent of an old English garden.

Thd sports deck of the Franconia, when completed, will constitute a veritable athletic arena, appealing to varied tastes. It will comprise a large swimming pool, a squash racquets court, and a gymnasium equipped with all kinds of athletic appliances and electrical devices for therapeutic treatment. The Franconia will take in itsown washing, instead of having it done on arrival in port. The equipment of her laundry, it is claimed, will be the finest of its kind afloat.

The naming ceremony at the launch was performed by Lady Royden, wife of Sir Thomas Royden, chairman of the Cunard Company, in presence of a large gathering of invited guests and the people of Clydebank, whose well being is intimately associated with the activities of the shipyard.

Lord Aberconway, chairman of Messrs. John Brown and Co., presided at the luncheon, when those present included the Earl and Countless of Stair, Lord Blythswood and the Hon. Olive Campbell, Sir William Raeburn, M.P., Sir Thomas and Lady Royden, Sir Thomas and Lady Bell, and Sir Charles Ellis.

The Chairman, in a reference to the depressed state of the shipbuilding industry expressed the opinion that it would have been good for the country if the German reparation ship had been sunk or scuttled, instead of being allowed to swell existing tonnage. That would have meant better times for shipbuilding; the shipowner would have been provided with modern vessels; and money would have been paid in wages instead of in doles.

BENGAL FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

We have received the following amounts:—

	Rs.
Tenants of Morarji Gukuldas Market	68
Krishnanath Babaji Bagkar	10
Messrs. S. S. Merchant and Co.	10

The Hon. Treasurer of the Bengal Floods Relief Fund acknowledges a sum aggregating Rs. 4,519-11-7½ to the Fund, in his letter dated the 19th instant.

HORNBY ROAD-BALLARD PIER SCHEME.

CONDITIONAL APPROVAL OF CORPORATION.

An adjourned meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held on Monday afternoon Mr. A. M. Khan presiding.

The Corporation spent all its time at Monday's sitting in discussing Mr. P. J. Murzban's resolution regarding the Hornby Road-Ballard Pier Scheme. It was lost along with Mr. Nariman's amendment that the scheme be postponed till housing arrangement be made for the dishoused persons, and Dr. Master's amendment for gradual demolishment with the safeguarding of public institutions was adopted.

BALLARD PIER-HORNBY ROAD SCHEME.

Priority was given at the outset to Mr. P. J. Murzban's proposition:—

"That in view of the great irritation and disaffection caused among the public especially the residents and rate-payers of Fort North by the proceedings taken by the Municipality to carry out the scheme for the construction of a new road from Hornby Road to Ballard Pier the Corporation Resolution No. 3082, dated the 11th July 1921, sanctioning the scheme, be rescinded, except as to such contracts of acquisition of properties as are valid and binding and are already entered into, and the Commissioner be requested to abandon further proceedings in the matter."

Dr. M. C. Javle raised a point of order that the Commissioner having already entered into agreements with the parties concerned the Corporation was bound to carry out the agreements. The President ruled the objection out of order.

Mr. Murzban, proceeding, pointed out that the proposed scheme has been opposed not only by the residents of the Fort locality but also by the citizens of Bombay at two public meetings, one of which was presided over by the Hon. Sir Dinshaw Wacha. Besides several influential bodies, like the Parsi Panchayet and the Jain Association, had submitted their protests.

Mr. Murzban appealed to the Corporation to exercise their privilege to reconsider the project which entailed liability to the extent of a crore and a half of rupees and affected the happiness of some thousands of the citizens.

Mr. B. N. Gamadia seconded the proposition.

DR. MASTER'S AMENDMENT.

Dr D. B. Master, then moved an amendment:—

That the Corporation adhere to the decision embodied, under resolution No. 3082 dated 16-7-1921, but with the proviso. that: (a) no religious institutions will be interfered with; (b) that schools and public institutions should be dealt with on the reinstatement principle; (c) that the work of demolition and reconstruction should be carried out in blocks or sections so as to cause minimum inconvenience and afford the maximum of relief; (d) that before any section is demolished the sanction of the Corporation be obtained and that arrangements be made through the Development Directorate or the Improvement Trust to provide housing accommodation for tenants paying Rs. 20 or less who may be displaced in consequence of operation.

Hon. Mr. P. C. Sethna in supporting the amendment, recalled the opinion of the Bombay Development Committee which stated in its report that the north-east area of the city was very unsanitary. If the state of things was bad in 1913 it was worse in 1922. The houses affected by this scheme was very insanitary, lop-sided and with narrow frontage.

If the scheme were carried out, said Mr. Sethna, the locality would be more sanitary.

CITATION OF ENGLISH PRINCIPLE.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji said that he would support the scheme if the Municipality were to provide accommodation to the dishoused persons.

MR. NARIMAN'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. Nariman moved another amendment that the scheme be postponed till sufficient accommodation was provided to house the dishoused population at rents within their paying powers.

Mr. Nariman said that this was by no means the worst slum in the city. It was mainly for the benefit of the European trading community of the city, he thought that the scheme was launched and he opposed it till housing arrangements were made for the dishoused persons.

MOVE OF "INTERESTED PERSONS."

Mr. J. B. Boman-Behram thought that the scheme had some interested parties behind it, and it could easily wait for some years but for the interested persons. He thought that unless provision was made for the dishoused persons it would not be safe to carry it out.

COMMISSIONER'S POOR SOLACE.

The Municipal Commissioner said that they were not going to pull down the houses all at once and when the time came the matter would come up before the Corporation, which would then have an opportunity of deciding the question.

Continuing, the Commissioner said that the population of the affected area was not 7,000 but only 3,332 according to the census report. It had 222 houses, out of which 65 per cent had basket privies and 22 per cent had water closets. The Corporation, of course, had the controlling power and they could exercise it if they found that some of the tenants had not provided themselves with accommodation.

On taking votes Mr. Nariman's amendment was lost by 10 against 25; and Dr. Master's amendment was carried as a substantive proposition by 28 against 9.

The Corporation then adjourned.

SPORTING NEWS.

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

RAJKOT TEAM v. HINDU GYMKHANA.

The second item on the cricket programme of the Rajkot team in Bombay commenced on the Hindu Gymkhana ground yesterday. There was a very good attendance in spite of the fact that it was a week day. The Rajkot team has already made its mark in sporting circles here, being composed of the pick of Rajkot: sound cricketers to a man.

The Hindu Gymkhana team, however, proved a tougher proposition to the visitors than their immediate predecessors. It was a batsman's wicket and the Rajkot team, having the first lease scored 157, though they occupied the same less than three hours. None distinguished himself remarkably, the top-score being 27 by Mali, Ghanashyamji running him close with 24, which included one six. H. H. the Thakoresaheb was dismissed early on, M. H. Rana annexing a 'caught-and-bowled' to his account.

The Gymkhana team started with S. M. Dalvi (Captain) and Jog, and though the latter retired for a cipher, Dalvi played a great innings which was just baulked of the century for 5 runs. Again the extras were heavy, being the second best contribution to the total of 254, barring Dalvi's 95.

R. M. Gandhi and M. H. Rana are still unbeaten for the last wicket, and will resume the innings to-day.

The present score:—

RAJKOT TEAM—1st Innings.

Deoji c R M Gandhi b Godambe	12
H H the Thakore c and b M H Rana	2
Manilal b Rana	11
Ghanashyamji c Jai b Gandhi	24
Chayya c S M Dalvi b M H Rana	12
Ramji b Godambe	7
Chunilal b M H Rana	0
Bhaichand c Jog b Shete	21
Mali run out	27
Gagoobha c M H Rana b Godambe	17
Shivram not out	9
Extras	15
Total	157

HINDU GYMKHANA—1st Innings.

S M Dalvi (Capt) c Shah b Mali	95
B D Jog l-b-w b H H the Thakore	0
L P Jai c H H the Thakore b Ramji	1
D L Pupala b Ramji	3
S N Parekh c and b H H the Thakore	36
C H Rana b Shivram	19
H A Mahale c Bhichand b H H the Thakore	17
S R Godambe b H H the Thakore	18
N S Shete c Deoji b Chayya	12
R M Gandhi batting	4
M H Rana batting	21
Extras	29
Total (for 9 wkts.)	254

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Rajkot Team—1st Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
M H Rana	20	7	31	4
S R Godambe	15.4	2	67	3
R M Gandhi	3	0	20	1
S M Dalvi	3	0	12	0
N S Shete	4	1	12	1

KARACHI RACES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Nov. 20.

THE NOVICES' PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Lt H E Talbot's GLAXO 10-10 1
Lt-Col C E Steel's DUTCH GALLANT 10-10 2
Major C B Jackson's SIT STILL 10-10 ... 3

Totes paid:—Win Rs. 8; Places Rs. 6 and Rs. 16.

THE DISTRICT PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr R K Garrow's HITANIA 10-8 Harraway 1
Major G P Knott's DALCASSINA 11-0 Owner 2
Mir Ahmed Khan's CHEHO 10-1 Capt Jerom 3

Totes paid:—Win Rs. 19; Places Rs. 6 an Rs. 6.

THE TRIAL PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Major C B Jackson's SENSFORD 10-1 Owner 1
Mr H F P Hearson's SANDOOLA 9-10 Mr. Orchard 2
Capt A G J Copeland's IRON CROSS 5 Capt Jerom 3

Totes paid:—Win Rs. 6; Places Rs. 6 and Rs. 6.

THE NAPIER PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr J P Caesar's DIAMOND KING 9-5 Fownes 1
H H Mir of Khairpur's RARE FIND 9-1 Capt Oxley 2
Lt C E Blad's TOMMY 9-12 Capt Jerrom ... 3

Totes paid:—Win Rs. 14; Places Rs. 10 and Rs. 21.

THE PONY PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Brenock and Kavatra did not run.

Capt Hodgin's WANGY 9-5 Capt Jerrom 1
Capt E P Creagh's ROSALEEN 8-11 Harraway 2
Mallick Shah Jehan's MUJLOON 8-0 L Jones 3

Totes paid:—Win Rs. 13; Places Rs. 7 and Rs. 6.

SPECIAL REDUCTION
WAGNER ELECTRIC
A. C. & D. C. Motors and Dynamos, Rectifiers. Freezers and Coffee-Grinders
350 WORKING IN INDIA.
Sole Agents and Distributor for India.
BABAN GOKHALE
Opera House, Terminus, Girgaum.
WAGNERELEC, Bombay. Phone 4545.

FRESH LARGE SHIPMENTS.

WHITE MARBLE FLOORING REAL CARRARA QUALITY RED ITALIAN PONZANO HEXAGON FLOORINB TILES AND GREY ASBESTOS SEM. COMPRESSED CEMENT SHEETS RECEIVED.

Apply for particulars and prices all sent free to
F. MURAGLIA & CO.
Marble and Tile Merchants and Contractors
20-T. Kort Street, Frere Road,
BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 2509.

PROMPT, ACCURATE AND SATISFACORY SERVICE.

Pharmaceutical preparations. All glass urethral 12 and 20ccs and Hypodermic Syringes from 1 to 20ccs. Welt-Record with spare glass cylinders to replace broken ones. German make. Steel, Platinum and 14 carat gold needles I. E. Cattheters (French) and everything in sundries always kept in stock.
Sole Agents for:—
E. TOSSE & CO., (Germany).
KALLE & CO., (Germany)
ANEDEMIN CHEMICAL CO., U.S.A.,
PRECIOUS METALS TEMPERING CO., U.S.A.
RANAGHAT CHEMICAL WORKS. (Bengal).
Send for detailed price list.
B. G. JACK & CO.,
RAVAL BUILDING NO. 1.
Lamington Road, Bombay No. 4.

SCRIBBLING BLOCKS
100 Sheets, ruled:
Ans. 2 per block.
UNRULED:
Ans. 1½ per block.
NOTE PAPER SIZE.
POSTAGE: One anna and six pies extra.
Can be had at the
Bombay Chronicle Press.

BUSINESS MEN !!
Your Success Depends on the Efficiency of your Business Library.

The following books of Professor Sohrab R. Davar of Davar's College of Commerce and the Government College, are the results of experience and study of past twenty-two years. Write and secure them to-day by V. P. Post if you cannot call.

1. COMPANY LAW. (1921) A book written specially for businessmen and students of Commerce dealing with Company Law problems of vital importance to Directors, Company Agents, Managers, Share-holders and Accountants. Rs. 7-8. Just out.
2. MERCANTILE LAW. (1922) 3rd Edition). This book is recognised by the Government Auditors' Diploma Board and is in use by the B. Com. Students of Universities of Bombay and Mysore. It deals with the complete Mercantile Law in a simple language with references and carefully prepared index. Rs. 9 (In press.)
3. HIGHER ACCOUNTING WITH AUDITING NOTES. (1916) A book for Book-keepers. Accountants, Auditors, Accountancy Students and Businessmen. Rs. 6-0.
4. BUSINESS ORGANIZATION, (2nd Edition 1922.) Dealing with problems of Organizations and Promotion of Companies, Systems in use in large business offices, Stock Exchange Practice. Labour efficiency and organization. Secretariat Work and Scientific Advertising. A most valuable book for businessmen. Rs. 7.

PUBLISHERS.
Messrs RAMCHANDRA GOVIND & SON.
Booksellers, Kalbadevi Road,
BOMBAY.

CONSULT
NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL
Incorporated Certified Accountants.
INCOME TAX & SUPER TAX EXPERTS
for New Procedure under the New Acts XI & XII of 1922.
OFFICES:—
36, Hanuman Build ing, Hornl Street, Circle, Fort, Bombay. Telephone No. 2550
New Offices: Kalbadevi Road, opp. Government Tele graph Office, "Chhotalal Bhuvan" 2nd Floor, Bombay.

NATIONAL HOME RULE LEAGUE
PUBLIC LECTURE
BY
Mr. JAMNADAS DWARKADAS, M.L.A.
ON
"THE WORK BEFORE US"
AT THE
SIR COWASJI JEHANGIR PUBLIC HALL, FORT,
TO-DAY
at 6-15 P.M. (S.T.)
MR. H. P. MODY
to preside.
All are invited to attend.

MEHTA & CO.
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND G. I. P. RAILWAY.
25 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
G. I. P. RY.
AUCTION SALE
OF
UNCLAIMED LUGGAGE AND PARCELS
at
VICTORIA TERMINUS, G. I. P. RLY.
on
Friday the 24th November, 1922,
at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.)
Also
AUCTION SALE.
of
UNCLAIMED GOODS AND SWEEPINGS
at
WADI BUNDER GOODS DEPOT, G.I.P.RY.
on
THURSDAY, the 30th November 1922
at 2 p. m. (S.T.)

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Tuesday, November 21, 1922.

FOUR YEARS.

We are sorry for the fugitive ex-Sultan of Turkey and ex-Khalifa of the Muslims as one is sorry for a man who, missing a magnificent opportunity through weakness and accepting a false position, became in time a not unwilling puppet in the hands of those whose open object was to humiliate his country and to break the temporal power of the religion of which he was the titular defender. The Sultan had his opportunit when the intention of the Allies to occupy Constantinople was first bruited. If he had fled then to the nationalist camp he would have saved the situation and gained honour in the eyes of everybody, the Allies included. He would have saved the situation, because the chief object of the proposed Allied occupation was to get possession of the person of the Khalifa. Constantinople without the Khalifa would have been a mere embarrassment to the Allies, who would not have known what to do with it. It was because they did not know what to do with it that they left it nominally to the sovereignty of the Sultan-Khalifa when they were distributing the property of Turkey wholesale in the Treaty of Sevres. The British notion of an occupation similar to that of Egypt through which the whole Muslim world might be influenced was dependent for its realisation entirely on the presence of the Khalifa in his capital. If the Khalifa had gone then to join the little army of defenders of the country, within six months, he would have been implored to return by the Allies themselves and would have returned with honour, making his own terms. The inspiriting effect upon the Muslim world of the spectacle of a Khalifa of the House of Osman once more heading an army in the field would besides have been great, and the results thereof incalculable.

We know that this course was urged upon the Sultan, that he was actually invited in the warmest manner to pursue it, and that he was very greatly agitated, seeming irresolute for several days. It is an open secret that, while recognising the need that he should play the man at such a crisis, he could not face the hardships of a life in camp out in the wilds of Anatolia. Palace-born and palace-bred, the height of luxury had grown a necessity for him; he lacked the courage to face life without it, even for a few months. To such a state had palace life reduced the proud descendant of the line of Osman and of Bayazid, a line of Sultans mighty in the field. But he had the grace to be ashamed of his irresolution at that time and declared his willingness to abdicate the Khilafat—if we mistake not, he announced his abdication to his Council, saying that the Khilafat ought to be considered vacant; and it was for the Muslims freely to decide, who next should fill it—and to retire into private life. His counsellors, of course, dissuaded him; which was a pity, as it now turns out. The Heir Apparent is a man of sterner mould. He would have joined the army had he been made Sultan; in fact, he tried to join it, later, under the Foreign Occupation, but was caught and guarded. But Mohammed Wahid-ud-din, if weak, was honest in those days; and we were able to avow and feel great pity and some admiration for him. He knew his weakness, recognised his own unfitness for the role of Sultan and Khalifa in such troublous times, and offered to retire, if by so doing he could save the Muslims from division and embarrassment.

To-day we see the same man flying in terror from the judgment of his people, at the same time crying that he is the Khalifa of all the Muslims; when the announcement is most futile, since the vast majority of Muslims are in sympathy with the defenders of Islam from whom he flies to the protection of the Power which but a few months back was doing its utmost to abase Islam and Turkey; and when the said announcement can only serve the purpose of an enemy by producing some confusion of ideas tending to schism among the ignorant. What has happened in the interval to change the nature of the man? What does happen to the people who bow down to wrongful might, and submit to do the bidding of the foreigner against their hapless countrymen? In a ruler who should be the very father of his people, the defender of their rights against all comers, that servile attitude, if once adopted, must corrupt the very soul. We see on all hands how the abject slaves of power become in time enthusiasts for that which has corrupted them; and think themselves defrauded when the day of retribution comes and they behold the horror and contempt, which they have earned, blazing against them from the angry eyes of a resurgent nation. To stand their ground then is to vindicate their honour, though they die: to fly then is to be dishonoured, though they live at ease. But the spectacle of a prince of the House of Osman flying in terror of his life from the judgment of his own subjects and his fellow-Muslims, under protection of a Christian Power, is one so novel as to stupefy the Muslim world, which now is saying: Can this man really be a scion of that hero race? The House of Osman is not wont to flee from death. We are glad that the ex-Sultan has escaped, since he is frightened. A timid man is out of place in Turkey at this minute. A brave man, in the position which Wahid-ud-din was in before his flight, would have been certain of respectful treatment from the Turkish nation.

INDIANS IN FIJI.

Intoxicated by the wealth gathered from the exploitation of the Indian "coolies", the White settlers of Fiji have been treating any suggestion of improving the lot of the labourers with contempt, falsely apprehending that such improvements might affect the huge profits they make every year. Appeals to their sense of humanity have invariably been lost upon them. On the other hand, they have been at their wits' end to convince the world that the island of Fiji has been overflowing with milk and honey and there is nothing left undone which human endeavour could accomplish, to improve the labour conditions. Efforts were made some time back by a clique of settlers to impress upon the Indian public, despite the miniature Jallianwalla Bagh tragedy that was enacted there two years ago, that the Indian labourers in Fiji were contented and happy. Truth, however, cannot be kept concealed for long; and though the report of the Fiji deputation, like all other official reports, is still undergoing the laborious process of being written and revised, some of the unpleasant facts have leaked out and created a stir among the Fijian planters. The members of the deputation, particularly the Indian members, Messrs. Raju and Sharma, in the course of the speeches they delivered in India, condemned the treatment meted out to Indian workers in Fiji. Cautious and guarded as their speeches were, they gave them no immunity from scurrilous attacks in the papers of Fiji. The "Times and Herald" of Fiji writes thus of Mr. Sharma's speeches:—

"He came as an unbiassed, Indian legislator, to judge fairly and to report truthfully, the industrial conditions in Fiji. Even while here we discovered that neither he nor Raju were "playing the game." We were informed that Sharma came here as the accredited agent of Manilal, of whom we need say nothing here. This connection could not benefit Sharma, as an unprejudiced Commissioner. We showed, without any camouflage, what sort of person Sharma was. No words of ours could adequately fit the situation. On arrival in Sydney, however, his inherent vanity and conceit could not be controlled, and he told a tale of misrepresentation which has never been equalled in any campaign against the Government and people of Fiji, and incidentally, the C. S. R. Co. It seems needless to even attempt to answer Sharma's series of cunning misrepresentations. Everyone in Fiji knows that his statements have not, in most cases, even a foundation of truth."

It is, of course, not surprising that the spokesmen of the White settlers in Fiji should seek to throw doubt on the truth of the statements made by Mr. Sharma. The journal proceeds in impotent anger:

"We have brought the matter before the Government, so that immediate steps may be taken to scotch this snake of misrepresentation whom we welcomed to our bread and salt, and who has so wantonly misused the Colony and its people."

But, evidently troubled by the fear that the case for the Fiji planters, so far as it rests in the hands of the Indian deputation, is lost, it frantically appeals to the Government of India not to be misled by the representations of the deputation:—

"In conclusion, we hope that those Europeans and Indians who were so fulsome in praising Sharma, and Raju, will now recognise how sweetly they have been duped. They showed a lack of perception, and would have been wiser to have hesitated ere taking these people on hearsay. Even the Indian Government must have been misled in appointing such people."

The journal attempts to explain away the revolting and intolerable state in which Indian women in Fiji drag on their life from day to day, by saying that "his (Mr. Sharma's) insinuations about the sex relations could only come from a diseased mind." But a lie direct to this statement is contained in the speech delivered, in the New Zealand House of Representatives on the Imprest Supply Bill by Mr. H. E. Holland, leader of the Labour Party, Parliamentary group, who devoted some attention to the Colonial Sugar Refining Company, its methods and profits. Referring to the early history of this notorious Company he said that it originated in Australia and built up its business on the foundation of the worst form of Black Slavery. Recruiting agents went down to the islands and hapless natives were kidnapped. "Black-birding" was a common term in those days. "In the histories written around the lives of the old time missionaries," Mr. Holland proceeded, "you will find the record of the shocking degradation of the slave system which belongs to the early days of the Colonial Sugar Refining Company." The following harrowing picture of the conditions of women-workers deserves to be quoted at length:—

"In due time the Company threw its tentacles across New Zealand and Fiji. At firs, an endeavour was made to get labour from the Pacific Islands, and when that effort failed the company turned its eyes in the direction of India, and by methods that would not stand one hour's investigation, succeeded in bringing huge numbers of indentured labourers from India, and putting them to work under a system that was slavery in everything but name. At first only men were brought. The lowest type of Indian coolie was among those brought out, and conditions developed there, under the rule of the Colonial Sugar Refining Company, which called from missionaries like the Reverend Dr. Burton and others that, "The sins which brought fire and brimstone down upon the Cities of the Plains, were rampant in Fiji." Because of the reeking horrors of those conditions it was sought to bring women from India. In the end, they brought the women from India, and the most diabolical crime against womanhood and morality that has ever been written into the history of the world was written into the history of Fiji. While our New Zealand papers were blackheadlining the lie that the women of Russia were nationalised—a lie that was promptly apologised for by the British paper that first gave it publication, but never apologised for in New Zealand—while that lie was being propagated, under our own flag we had the women of India nationalised for the benefit of the Colonial Sugar Refining Company. That is not my statement. There is no Minister of the Crown here who would dare to deny it. Missionaries protested to Heaven against it. The women of India, despite the principles of caste which had divided them for centuries, met on a common platform and in great public meetings carried their motions of protest to the British Government. Sir, that vile system of forced immorality was operated for the benefit of the Colonial Sugar Refining Company; and to-day although the indentured-labour system has been legally ended in Fiji, its results remain. People who visited Fiji recently have described it as a veritable sex inferno. It is asserted that young girls are literally sold to the highest bidder in Fiji at the present time, and forced polyandry is rife in the case of married women. This is for the greater profit of the Colonial Sugar Refining Company, in whose interests there are laws standing on the statute-book of New Zealand—laws that ought to be ended promptly, as far as this Parliament is concerned."

That the "vile system of forced immorality" still exists in a British Colony is a stigma on the British Colonial Administration; and for the honour of the British Empire, if not to respect the higher call of moral dictates, the "veritable sex inferno" must be abolished root and branch. It is inconceivable that in the broad glare of the twentieth century the greed for money should be attempted to be satisfied in such a shameless manner. But many things are possible in the British Empire. From the statements made by Rao Bahadur Venkatpathi Raju in Madras in a public lecture, there is little scope for doubt that the condition of the Indians in Fiji is revolting. He said: "It was indeed a very great misfortune that Indians should ever have left Indian shores to work as "coolies" in foreign lands. By doing this, Indians had lost their respect and their dignity. But Indians had been deluded into doing what they had done. It was not any blessings that Indians enjoyed in foreign lands at the hands of the people for whom they worked. Indians in foreign lands suffered miseries, and the extent of those miseries could not possibly be imagined by people in this country." Though the indenture system has been abolished, the lot of the Indians in Fiji, as Mr. Raju said, has not improved in any manner. As he said: "The tale of miseries that Indians suffered during their indenture period in Fiji was such as to draw tears even from the most hard-hearted in this country. Volumes could be written about the sufferings of the Indians under the indenture system. But though the system did not exist any longer, the lot of Indians in Fiji had not improved." After the painful disclosures made by the members of the deputation, who cannot be suspected of irresponsibility for their utterances, the Indian public is anxiously awaiting the publication of the Fiji Report which has been recently presented to the Government.

Notes of the Day

The Menace from Natal.

"Natal in the days of her youth committed a great sin and she was suffering from it." So said General Smuts the other day in the course of an address at Empangeni, the sin in question being the ruthless, fraudulent exploitation of cheap Indian labour decoyed to enrich the Boer. "Manured with the sweat and blood of these people, Natal, that was at the time a wild wilderness, turned into a garden colony, and, indeed, Natal feels proud to be called so." It is too late in the day, one may retort, now to shed tears over the initial sin, but we are prepared to believe that it is never too late to mend. The consciousness of sin is welcome, but let us see how General Smuts, who has been advertised *ad nauseam* as pro-Indian on the strength of certain fine sentiments attributed to him, which after all do not cost anything, proposes to do penance. As "Indian Opinion" says, "as a reward for turning Natal into a Garden Colony, Indians are now induced with a little, what might be termed bribe, to surrender their own rights to reside in this country and also the birthrights of their children." This wholesale deportation was sought to be cloaked under the euphemism of voluntary repatriation, but, as we have pointed out on previous occasions, the repatriation was no more voluntary than were the Benevolences of King Henry. The messages we have published from Natal stating that the situation there is very critical confirms our worst fears.

Torch of White Civilisation.

In the address referred to General Smuts added: "I have nothing against the Indians or against any good people on this earth, but a great task has been committed to us; a great banner is being carried forward by the white people of South Africa; a great torch has been put into our hands by Providence. Let us carry it forward, let us stabilise the basis of a white civilisation in this country." Let us see how South Africa has carried the banner of white civilisation. The Smuts-Gandhi agreement, which was arrived at in 1914 after eight years of strenuous struggle, guaranteed that the rights enjoyed by the Indian community in 1914 would not be interfered with and it was also implied that other minor disabilities would be removed. Then came the war, during which, of course, all hostilities were suspended, though the Union Government was not above administering little pin-pricks. In 1919 the Transvaal Act, which deprived Indians in Transvaal from owning any landed property even as limited liability companies, was passed. The Durban Tramway Ordinance has been passed and the Land Alienation Ordinance has been allowed by the Union Government to be enforced. The methods of the Immigration Department are a standing scandal. In fact, as "Indian Opinion" says: "From the utterances of the Premier during his tour it would appear that Government is intent upon still further curtailing the very meagre rights we are still privileged to enjoy and to render our position such that we would either choose to leave this country or accept the status of absolute helotry." General Smuts may say in his defence that with a thick-skinned Government of India to deal with he could have done worse and we would not be surprised if Clive-like he wondered at his own moderation. Carrying the torch of white civilisation, indeed! As the "Star" of Johannesburg remarks, white civilisation will be judged by its record in dealing with the coloured races—not by attempting to make the Union a white man's country.

Home Rule for the Asking.

People have been mystified about Mrs. Besant's constructive programme, supported as it is by two score Councillors who habitually decline to show their faces before their constituents. The Councillors have no achievements to exhibit and the scheme is, among other things, the solicitation of a ticket for the next elections on the pledge of a mysterious Australian plunge for Swaraj; if the past has nothing to commend, let a future marvel attract votes! Mrs. Besant would send a deputation to England, whereon the Parliament would fall on the neck of the deputation and discreetly thrust Swaraj in the deputation's pocket. In 1920, she was wont to proclaim that a new claim would have no chance, because no M.P. would entertain it after the Montagu gift. Times have changed and she explains the simple process:—

"I should send a deputation to England which will say to the English nation: 'Be good enough to make an Imperial statute, not to change it, not to alter it, but to pass it as India will have passed it.' I think they will do it. You go to England and say: 'You gave us the Reform Bill of 1919, you created a number of Legislatures in India. We used your machinery to gain our freedom, and you are bound to give it, to consent to it. We will take the very machinery you created which you meant to work slowly, but we will run it as an Express Train till we arrive at the station of Home Rule.' *They will say that they will pass it. That is what I propose.*

How sweet and simple, to solicit the Order of the Boot!

Blackmail Charges Noticed At Last.

According to the "Pioneer's" Calicut correspondent the Inspector-General of Police has recommended that a Government enquiry should be held into the conduct of subordinate police officers serving in the rebel area against whom vague but serious allegations are current. It is also understood that a high judicial officer may be selected to conduct the enquiry. The paper says further that even more widespread allegations prevail against village officers, nearly a dozen of whom have already been placed under suspension pending enquiries into specific charges of bribery and extortion, their victims having had to choose between giving the bribes or being implicated in rebellion offences. Meanwhile, many a prosecution has been successfully concluded, tainted though it might have been with certain features of the familiar and obnoxious maintenance of law and order, which they want reluctantly to correct in a retrospective sense!

Primary Education in Bombay.

In November 1921 the Schools Committee submitted to the Bombay Municipal Corporation a scheme for taking action under the Primary Education Act for the City of Bombay, introducing Free and Compulsory Primary Education throughout the City by 1924-25. This is an improvement on the original scheme submitted by the Committee in 1917-1918 whereby the goal of free and compulsory education was to be attained in ten long years. This scheme has come back to the Schools Committee for further report in the light of the modifications of the Committee of the Corporation to which it was referred, and the Schools Committee, in their report for the year 1921-22, give assurance of their "fixed determination to move in the matter with as much despatch as possible." During the year under review 25 new schools were opened, bringing the total to 298 while the number of pupils rose from 32,211 to 35,062. The total expenditure increased from Rs. 15,91,298 to Rs. 19,63,573. The progress is not unsatisfactory, but its pace has to be quickened a good deal so as to enable the Municipality to introduce free and compulsory education in the City much earlier than 1924-1925. For, the matter can brook no delay. The Exhibition of Arts and Handicrafts of the Municipal Schools and competitive sports for boys and girls are now made annual fixtures. During the year the Committee spent Rs. 3,500 on them, out of which prizes worth Rs. 1,063 were given. "A specially stimulating and much appreciated novelty of the year was the institution of 6 challenge shields, . . 3 for Girls' Schools and 3 for Boy's Schools, one each for the Marathi, the Gujarati and the Urdu sides, to be won for a year by obtaining the highest number of prizes with the highest total value." Development of Boy Scouts and Girl Guides Organisations, as also training in drill, drawing, needlework and music engaged the attention of the Committee. The spinning wheel was introduced, the Report says, "in all the Municipal Girls' Schools and some of the Boys' Schools," but, judging from the fact that only 200 charkas were distributed, it is evident that the Committee simply coquetted with the idea. The encouragement of the attainment by teachers of higher training and other qualifications was pursued during the year under review as a matter of fixed policy. Much difficulty was experienced, however, in attracting girls to Urdu schools as also in securing Muslim lady teachers. The Schools Committee should redouble their efforts to overcome this difficulty. About half the total number of children were examined by medical inspectors, nearly 60 per cent. of them showing one ailment or another. About 5,000 children, it was found out, suffer from malnutrition. It is imperative on the Schools Committee to devise, with the help of philanthropic bodies, some means for feeding these starving children. They also owe an explanation as to why all the children in Municipal schools were not medically examined.

IN THE BALANCE.

NEAR EAST PEACE.

FRANCE'S ROLE AS MEDIATOR.

TURKS' TREMENDOUS SACRIFICES.

(From our Special Correspondent at the Peace Conference.)

LAUSANNE, 6-30 p.m., Nov. 19.

The Conference opens to-morrow, Monday. Curzon, Poincare and Mussolini arrive this evening. In the agreement of the Allies coercive measures are discarded, but a united front has been realised on the following lines: A demilitarised zone around the Straits subjected to inspection and perhaps a provisional occupation of Gallipoli analogous to that of the Rhineland; protection of Christian minorities; partial recognition of Turkey's aspirations concerning the capitulations such as fiscal equality, but the establishment of the system of mixed tribunals in cases, in which foreigners are implicated; consideration of the question of the frontier of Irak excluding rectification on the Mosul side; maintenance of the economic clauses mentioned in the March proposals.

TURKISH CONDITIONS.

These conditions cause one to foresee difficulties in negotiation, Turkey being unable to infringe the stipulations of the national pact, which contains the minimum and the whole of her demands, and of which the details are closely bound together. If the occupation is withdrawn, Turkey will consent to free navigation of the Straits on condition that a formula safeguarding the Sea of Marmora and the capital is found. For the protection of Christian minorities, she will accept the same conditions as are laid down in the treaties of Neuilly and Trianon. Turkey, a Muslim country, cannot accept the theory that the life of Christians is more valuable than the life of Muslims in foreign countries. The intention of Europe to change the term "Capitulation" while preserving the substance in disguised forms will meet with strong Turkish opposition.

QUESTION OF MOSUL.

As for the question of Mosul and adjoining territories inhabited by a Turco-Kurdish majority desiring union with the rest of Asia Minor, these ought necessarily to be restored; their richness in oil cannot be held a sufficient reason for disregarding the rights of the population. The Press of the *Entente* will probably accuse the Turks of *intransigeance*, but their adherence after victory to the terms fixed on the morrow of the Armistice (the morrow of defeat) is the best proof of their moderation. People attribute to France the role of mediator; but her success will depend on her interpretation of the term. If she demands sacrifices on the part of Turkey for her friendship, the Turks could reply that the sacrifice has been already made when they stopped their victorious march at France's intercession. Ismet Pasha, who commanded on the Western front, knows better than anyone the value of that sacrifice, in view of the impossibility of maintaining indefinitely an army twenty miles from the capital. A rupture or even a suspension of negotiations would have caused hostilities.

ALLIED CONVERSATIONS.

AGREEMENT ON PRINCIPLE.

DELHI, Nov. 20.

The Lausanne Conference opens to-morrow. A preliminary meeting in Paris between Lord Curzon and M. Poincare took place yesterday and was attended by Baron Avezzano, the Italian Ambassador in Paris. A general agreement was reached on all points under discussion. The questions which will be considered by the full Conference will be further examined by the French and Allied statesmen on their journey to Switzerland to-day. Before the Conference opens the Italian Premier will meet Lord Curzon and M. Poincare and the situation will again be reviewed. The recent memorandum despatched from London to Rome and Paris and upon which communications revealing an agreement between the Allies on matters of principle have already passed between the Allied Governments forms a convenient basis for these preliminary conversations. The Peace Conference itself will be formally opened and welcomed to Lausanne by Monsieur Habb on behalf of the Swiss Government. (B. O. W.)

INTER-ALLIED MEETING.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Lausanne.—A communique issued after th inter-Allied meeting at Territet says that M. Poincare, Sgr. Mussolini and Lord Curzon have had the first conversation which made clear the common resolve to settle, in a spirit of the most cordial friendship and on the basis of perfect equality between the Allies, all the questions which will be dealt with at the Lausanne Conference. A further conversation took place and the Ministers subsequently departed for Lausanne. They will meet again to-morrow probably at Ouchy.

PRELIMINARY ALLIED CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Lausanne.—It is now decided that Lord Curzon, M. Poincare and Sgr. Mussolini will hold a preliminary conference at the Beau Rivage Hotel.

(Later.)—The Anglo-French delegations who have arrived were welcomed by Dr. Robert Haab, the Swiss President. Subsequently they proceeded to a hotel to meet Sgr. Mussolini.

APOLOGIA.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

The complete Allied agreement on the eve of past conferences has so often been announced only to be falsified by subsequent events that there is a disposition to look rather askance at the repetition of the assurance in respect to the gathering at Lausanne, nevertheless, absolute necessity for settling the Near East question on a firm basis affords justification for the belief that there are sounder grounds for accepting the familiar declaration on the present occasion. The papers impress on the Allies the paramount importance of unity, particularly regarding the maintenance of Allied control ot the danger point in Constantinople until the peace is ratified.

ALLIED HIGH COMMISSIONERS AND RAFET PASHA.

FRUITLESS MEETING.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Constantinople.—A four hour meeting between the Allied generals and General Rafet Pasha to-day was not successful, the Turkish representative adopting an uncompromising attitude regarding the functions of the police and the magistrates' courts. General Rafet Pasha insisted that the Kemalists should assume the entire responsibility for the maintenance of public order and for the whole administration of Constantinople. He uttered a warning that the attempted interference outside international affairs would only give rise to incidents. The generals insisted on working as heretofore. The meeting broke up without any settlement but there will be a further meeting to-morrow.

INTER-ALLIED CENSORSHIP ENDS.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Constantinople.—The Allied High Commissioners have decided to abolish the inter-Allied censorship on the strength of General Rafet Pasha's undertaking to see that the newspapers do not publish anything harmful to the safety of the Allied troops or detrimental to public order.

GALLIPOLI TO BE RESTORED.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Constantinople:—In accordance with the agreement between the Allied High Commissioner and General Rafet Pasha the administrative services in Gallipoli are being handed over to Turkey on November 25th.

THE CALIPH.

HEIR-APPARENT ELECTED

HIS UNSHAKABLE FAITH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Constantinople.—It is announced officially that the National Assembly has elected Abdul Medjid, the Crown Prince, as the new Caliph. The formal ceremonies will take place to-morrow.

LATER.

While Prince Abdul Medjid obtained strong majority over Prince Selim, son of Abdul Hamid, indeed had been considered elected (?).A later message from Angora says the discussion was resumed this morning which suggests there has been a hitch in the proceedings. Meanwhile conditions in the palace are said to be chaotic. All survivors of the late Sultan have gone over to the Kemalists. The Sultan before his departure made General Harrington a somewhat embarrassing request to look after his wives and family. It seems likely that some of the former desire to join their husband abroad.

It is alleged in some quarters that Prince Abdul Medjid opposed the separation of the Khalifate and the Sultanate. On the other hand the election of a natural successor would tend to stifle the discontent of many Moslems at the upsetting of the traditional order.

(Later.)—An official message from Angora says Prince Abdul Medjid has been elected as Khalifa.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Constantinople.—General Rafet Pasha has received an official despatch from Angora from which it appears that the Nationalist Government, after long deliberation, instructed the Committee on Religious Affairs to draft a Fetva proclaiming the deposition of Mehmed VI as Caliph.

The proclamation assigned as a reason the Sultan's flight under foreign protection. The Koran was fixed as the basis of deposition. Prince Abdul Medjid Effendi was recognised as the most qualified member of the House of Osmania for the Caliphate. On the basis of this declaration, the Committee voted Prince Abdul Medjid's election.

There will be the solemn inestiture, tomorrow, in the Mosque of Eyyub. The New Caliph expressed deep emotion at the mark of the country's confidnce, and said he cherished an unshakeable faith in his country's prosperity and deliverance. His wish to do useful work to encourage religion and promote his country's happiness was realised.

THE NEW CALIPH.

Prince Abdul Medjid is aged 54, and is a son of Sultan Abdul Aziz and cousin of the deposed Sultan. He is highly educated, and is an interested patron of music and painting.

The Amir of Afghanistan received two votes. General Rafet Pasha was in a towering passion when he heard the news of the Sultan's disappearance, and soundly rated the police authorities. It is expected that he will be disgraced. The Sultan's departure from the Palace was not noticed for two hours.

SULTAN ARRIVES AT MALTA.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Malta.—The "Malaya" has arrived with the Sultan of Turkey on board. A later message says that the "Malaya" arrived at 6.45 this morning. The Sultan was incognito. Hence the customary salutes were omitted. The hour of arrival quickly spread and the bastions overlooking the harbour rapidly filled with people. Lord Plumer went aboard the "Malaya" to welcome the Sultan at half past eleven. The Sultan will stay in Fort Tigne where offices and mess have been specially prepared for his reception. The Sultan is accompanied by his son aged ten, three Pashas and five palace servants. The "Malaya" is leaving this afternoon for Constantinople.

DEATH OF RADEK PASHA.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Cairo.—Hassan Abdul Radek Pasha, a leader of the new Liberal Constitutional Party, who was shot at by a number of young natives on the 16th November as he was leaving a meeting of his party, has died.

LABOUR LEADERSHIP

RAMSAY MACDONALD AS CHIEF WHIP

PRIME MINISTER ON HOLIDAY.

SPECULATION ON LL. G.'S FUTURE.

DELHI, Nov. 20.

The House of Commons will be opened to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock and members from that hour onwards until the formal meeting of the House in the afternoon will be entitled to enter and secure their seats by placing a card on the seat they wish to occupy during the new Parliament. The "Observer" states that Mr. Ramsay Macdonald will be asked to act as the Chief Whip of the Labour Party in Parliament when that Party meets next Tuesday. Mr. J. R. Clynes will again be nominated as leader of the Party.—(B. O. W.).

PRIME MINISTER ON HOLIDAY.

DELHI, Nov. 20.

The Prime Minister is spending the week-end quietly in London. He is very much better but has not yet completely shaken off the effects of the recent cold.—(B. O. W.)

DEPUTATION TO PREMIER OF UNEMPLOYED.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

The Secretary of the National Unemployed Workers' Committee has sent a letter to the Prime Minister declaring that the latter's proposal that Ministers for Health and Labour should receive the deputation of unemployed is inacceptable. The condition of the unemployed is desperate, and the deputation will wait on Mr. Bonar Law on 22nd November.

IRELAND AND NEW PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

It is generally anticipated that the Irish Constitution Bill, which is the principal reason for the convocation of the Parliament, will be treated as a non-contentious measure, and the session will probably be short, but depends upon the attitude of the Opposition. The Labour Party foreshadow advancing the question of unemployment and other matters.

BRITISH AMBASSADOR IN PARIS.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

The Marquess of Crewe has been appointed the British Ambassador in Paris in succession to Lord Hardinge who is retiring from diplomatic service.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

The recognition of the appropriateness of Lord Crewe's appointment as Ambassador in Paris is mingled with Liberal gratification that the first act of the new Conservative Government is to confer the most important post in the British diplomatic service upon an opponent who has never wavered in his allegiance to undiluted liberalism.

A PARLIAMENTARY CANDIDATE REMANDED.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Mr. George Augustine Jennings, flax agent, who stood unsuccessfully as Independent Liberal candidate for North Paddington, has been remanded for a week at Marylebone Police Court on a charge of forging and uttering a cheque for £1,500 sterling and for fraudulently obtaining £21 sterling on false pretences. Mr. Jennings denied the charge and declared that it was due to political spite.

"PIONEER" ARRIVES AT ENZELI.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

A small German steamer the "Pioneer" has arrived at Enzeli with a cargo of sugar, footwear and sewing machines. This is the first direct load which has arrived via the Caspian Sea from Hamburg. The steamer's route was Kiel-Baltic-Petrograd, thence through the canal joining the Volga. This route however, is closed by ice from the end of November to March.

DANGER AHEAD!

FELIX VALYI'S WARNING.

AN APPEAL TO MUSLIMS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—When you receive these lines the Eastern Conference will perhaps have already met at Lausanne to try to find a solution of the very serious problem which divides Christendom and Islam over the question of the Near East. It is useful that the Muslims should know certain things before forming an opinion on the prospects of the new Conference. A formidable campaign is being carried on in Europe and in America to create an atmosphere hostile to the Turks at the Conference. Lausanne was always a particularly anti-Turkish centre, like Geneva where the League of Nations tried to get possession of the Eastern problem, after having applauded Lord Balfour who called Mustafa Kemal a leader of brigands. Balfour is down, but his spirit has survived at Geneva and Lausanne where there is not to be found a trace of that spirit of impartiality of which the Swiss are wont to boast. In every way, Lausanne is the worst choice possible from the Islamic point of view.

More dangerous than any geographical consideration, however, is the attitude assumed by the United States. Mr. Hughes, Secretary of State for the Political Department at Washington, has just made a violent speech against Turkey, at the same time declaring that the United States do not desire any war, even a "holy" one. The immense pressure exercised by the Protestant Churches of England and America explains the speech of Mr. Hughes, but does not excuse it. When a man is head of a Department with the infinite resources of Washington when he is in a position to be well-informed himself through Admiral Bristol who commands the American fleet in Turkish waters, when he has had under his eyes the reports of the Inter-Allied Commission of Inquiry of Smyrna in 1921, the testimony of the French and Italian admirals in 1922, he has no right to take sides in so violent a manner, at a distance of more than five thousand kilometres from that part of the East where the tragic events stirred up by Western diplomacy have been taking place. If Mr. Hughes desires authoritative information, an Englishman, a former Philhellene, Professor Arnold Toynbee, who teaches history at King's College, London, author of a remarkable book, "The Western Question in Turkey and Greece" could give him some lessons on the subject of Hellenic massacres. There exists obviously a determined *bad faith* in certain circles in America, of which the good faith of Mr. Hughes is the victim

To combat this, there is only one possibility: it is to delegate a mission of enlightened Muslims to the United States, a mission whose task would be to try to get into good relations with the Congress, the Senate and the Government of Washington, with a view to moral and spiritual action tending to bring the Muslim peoples nearer to America. The foundation of professorships for the study of the history of Muslim civilisations and Islamic institutions in the great Universities of Harvard, Yale and Columbia seems to me indispensable. The enemies of Islam occupy all the high positions in America and in the Anglo-Saxon world in general, while nothing, absolutely nothing, is being done to counteract the pernicious influence of those who preach crusades.

A moral action of Islam in the United States is all the more necessary because *the Conference will settle nothing in reality*. It will try to imitate the example of the Congress of 1856, with the parts transposed perhaps; but the fact that the Russians this time will play the part of Turkey's friends will not prevent them from *bargaining away the very skin of the Turks* in order to obtain capital from the West. All Europe is turned into a *bazarlik* where the skin of the Turks will pay for all expenses. While giving way to territorial questions, there will be an attempt to bind the hands of the Turks in such a way that the Powers can intervene in their affairs *later*. Well, in spite of the brilliant feats of arms of Mustafa Kemal Pasha, nothing, absolutely nothing proves that Turkey will escape from international machinations in the future. Military supremacy does not by any means signify that the cause of *moral* and *economic* independence has been won for ever. To gain that, something else is needed.

What is needed is a programme of constructive policy based on the principle resources of Asia Minor and Islamic lands in general. Everyone knows that, in these days, the Americans, hoarders of the world's gold, are the only people who can help Europe and the Near East in their economic revival. Asia Minor is no exception to the rule, and it is something very serious and very disquieting to have against one the enormous power of the United States. Armies more powerful than that of Mustafa Kemal Pasha have failed when confronted with non-military factors of world-politics. The most elementary common sense demands that we should fight the good fight against intolerance and bad faith in the United States. A programme of moral and economic action proving to America that Islamic countries which contain the world's chief oil resources, are not to be disdained from the American point of view, and that *a Muslim policy of the United States inspired by friendly feelings would bear splendid fruit*, is desirable. One cannot exploit in perfect tranquillity the resources of a country unless the people who are masters of that country consent to it and take their part in it and unless those peoples themselves approach friendly foreign nations with a request for help in the reorganisation of their economic life. This principle of democratic economics should apply to Asia as elsewhere. Enlightened Muslims must try to demonstrate to the Americans that both their moral and material interests demand that the Eastern Question should be presented otherwise than as it appears when seen through the spectacles of clergymen. No matter how formidable the task may seem in view of the religious blindness of the Americans, a Turco-Islamic mission drawn from the best elements of the nations concerned should go to Washington and there begin the moral and economic action which is necessary in order to complete the magnificent victory of Mustafa Kemal Pasha. The blind enemies of Islam will have been conquered only when the religious hatred which inspired the speech of Mr. Hughes has been disarmed.—Yours, etc.,

FELIX VALYI.

Elysee-Belleous Hotel,
Paris, Nov. 2, 1922.

SHORT-TIME IN LANCASHIRE.

DUE TO BAD TRADE.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

The Lancashire operatives who are threatened with the halving of the working week of 48 hours are urging employers to work alternative weeks instead of three days weekly, in order that workers may draw the unemployment dole. One union leader states that distress will otherwise, be appalling. Short-time is principally affecting the American yarn section, but the greatest uneasiness exists in the Egyptian yarn sections and weaving mills. It is declared that trade is going from bad to worse in consequence of the diplomat in the Near East.

LABOUR ELECTIONEERING ACTIVITY IN AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

In view of the forthcoming elections in Australia interest is attached to the speech in Melbourne by a Labour member, Mr. Charlton, who is the leader of the Opposition in the Commonwealth Parliament who declared that if the Labour Party was returned to power it would reduce the expenditure on defence, abolish compulsory training and revive the old voluntary system.

MR. MILLS PAUL ARRIVES AT TEHERAN.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Teheran.—Mr. Mills Paul, the American chief financial adviser to the Persian Treasury arrived at Teheran last night with his party.

CONFIDENCE IN KEMAL

SULTAN: DUPE OF BRITISH DIPLOMACY

MUSLIMS INDIGNANT AT SULTAN'S FLIGHT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Nov. 19.

Moulvi Kifayatulla President of the Jamit-ul-Ulema, in an interview, stated that if the news of flight of the Sultan from Constantinople and the resolution of the Angora Assembly to prosecute him were true then Mustafa Kemal Pasha and the members of the National Assembly were the true servants of Islam to think that any action of theirs was actuated by personal motives was to put a blot on their services to the Islamic cause. Mustapha Kemal must have had sufficient reasons for recommending that the Sultan Wahilud-din Khan and the ex-Ministers should be prosecuted and this resolution must certainly be for the welfare of Islam and the Islamic brotherhood. The fact that Wahi-ud-din Khan proceeded to Malta on board a British warship threw a flood of light upon his personal relations with great Britain and proved the correctness of the Angora Assembly's apprehensions about his attitude towards the welfare of Islam. By his action, the Sultan had forefeited the sympathies of the Islamic world. All sections of the assembly were actuated by the love of Islam and Nationalism. They had no quarrel with the status of the Khalifa and were certainly opposed to Wahi-ud-din Khan's anti-Islamic and anti-national actions. This was the duty of every true Muslim and nationalist.

The "Daily Congress", a nationalist Urdu organ in Delhi, commenting on the reported flight of the Sultan, says: The news is no surprise to Indian Mussalmans as it was all pre-arranged, as forecasted in the joint manifesto issued by Hakim Ajmal Khan and Dr. Ansari. British diplomacy cannot succeed in its attempt to create differences among the Mussalmans of the world, nor by championing the cause of the enemies of Angora and feigning oppression on the Sultan. The Jamiat-ul-Ulema and Indian Mussalmans have expressed their confidence in Mustapha Kemal Pasha and the Angora Assembly and there can be no going back on that.

Moulana Abdul Aziz Ansari, Secretary, Provincial Khilafat Committee, Delhi, in the course of an interview with a press representative, said that the news of Sultan Wahi-ud-din's flight aboard a British warship to Malta did not come as a surprise, as those who had closely watched his pro-British attitude, expected something like it days before the news was received in India. Sultan Wahi-ud-din ever since the occupation of Constantinople by the Allies had been a dupe of British diplomacy. He had been saying "ditto" to all that emanated from British sources The "irade" he issued condemning Mustapha Kemal Pasha to death as a traitor, the Khilafat army he sent to Anatolia for crushing those brave people and in his seeking refuge on a British warship were all part of the same move. His latest British control was the crowning fault of his life. None but himself was to be blamed if Indian Mussalmans did not sympathise with him, for by his action he had forfeited all sympathies of Mussalmans. Indian Mussalmans put implicit faith in the Angora Assembly and Mustapha Kemal Pasha and they must have sufficient reasons for everything they do and all those who attempt to stir up differences between Indian Mussalmans and the Kemalists were sadly mistaken.

ELECTION OF THE NEW SULTAN.

The following message has been sent to His Excellency Dejaladdin Arif Bey at Lausanne Conference by the Central Khilafat Committee, Bombay, yesterday:—

"Please wire if Abdul Majid Effirudin is elected Sultan and Caliph so that necessary change may be made in Kulba.

HAKIM TO HEAD MUSLIM DEPUTATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Nov. 19.

It is understood that Hakim Ajmal Khan will head the small deputation which will proceed to Egypt as suggested by His Highness the Aga Khan or to Brusa.

KHADDAR PROPAGANDA IN BOMBAY.

SUNDAY YIELDS ENCOURAGING RESULTS.

In pursuance of the decision of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Khadi was hawked in different parts of the City on Sunday by voluntary workers. Among those who undertook the work, in a pure spirit of love and devotion to the country were Messrs. Burjorji Framji Bharucha, Navroji Belgaumwalla, Lakhmidas Raoji Tairsee and other leaders, who canvassed the Fort area with excellent results. The day's sales in all parts of the city amounted together to about Rs. 15,000—a result of which the workers might well feel proud. The day's experience appears also to have revealed the great potentialities of the city for the active propagation of Khadi.

CHINE CABINET CRISIS.

MINISTER OF FINANCE ARRESTED.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Peking.—Low Wen Ken, Minister for Finance has been arrested and the Cabinet has resigned. He is charged with privately signing an agreement with the Sino-Italian Bank regarding the postponement of the Austro-German loan agreed to before the war. It is stated that the Cabinet will not leave office until the case is cleared up.

AUSTRIA'S REPRIEVE.

A DUBIOUS BLESSING.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Vienna.—It is reported that the Government have agreed with the League of Nations' delegates that henceforth Austria shall cease to cover her financial requirements by the issue of new notes and presumably will resort to new bank-notes for the money needed. The new bank notes will only be issued in future to meet the ordinary demands of commerce and industry. Hence Austria's band-note printing presses will be brought to a stand-still.

CUNO REPRESENTS PARTY OF MAGNATES.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

The "Observer's" Berlin correspondent says Herr Cuno represents a new powerful party of magnates known as the Hamburg magnates comprising the Hamburg-Amerika line, the Krupps and General Electric Company. They oppose, Herr Stinnes' interests and are pro-British and pro-American.

LANDMINE EXPLOSION NEAR DUBLIN.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Three men were blown to pieces and three more horribly mutilated by a landmine they were carrying from the field to a place in a road near Inchicore County in Dublin. There seems little doubt that they were preparing an ambush as the road is one which is frequently used by the Free State troops, a party of whom arrived five minutes after the explosion and rendered every assistance to the wounded. Rifles, revolvers and ammunition were found in a ditch on the roadside.

"KHILAFAT AND SULTANAT.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I have seen Mr. M. I. Meer's letter in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 15th instant, and am sure that G. K. N. can take care of himself with regard to Mr. Meer's other comments. On one point, however, I feel it my duty to give correct information to my Moslem brethern. The "Iran League" is found solely for the material progress of Persia with no reference whatever to religion. Among the Parsis to my knowledge no one cherishes any foolish notions regarding a religious propaganda in Persia. It would be a pity if the aims of the League are misunderstood by Persian Moslems. The Zoroastrians of India already maintain several schools and charitable dispensaries in Persia of which the Moslems take advantage. It is to be hoped that the "Iran League" will establish similar other institutions in other parts of Persia. Yours etc.

M. J. SHUSHTARY.

A Nasik correspondent writes:—

Dr. V. Koushik Pandit is touring in southern India to further political and social movements. At Nasik on the 14th instant he visited Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Boarding School meant for the untouchables of that district. He put questions to some boys studying in high schools and was pleased by their answers.

COUNCIL ENTRY.

OPPOSITION CRYSTALLIZING

COUNTRY STANDS FOR PRINCIPLE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BENARES, Nov. 20.

A crowded public meeting was held at Benares, presided over by Babu Shiva Prasad Gupta. Mr. Sri Prakasa, editor of the "Aj" spoke about Mahatmaji. Pundits Gaurishanker Misra Bishambharnath Bajpai and Ranga Iyer addressed the meeting on the folly and futility of entering Councils. The president called on those who were for entry to present their case. Only three gentlemen responded and advocated Council Entry.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu attended the meeting.

SATARA AGAINST COUNCIL ENTRY.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SATARA, Nov. 17.

A public meeting of Satara citizens was held under Sjt. Ashtaputre, President District Congress Committee yesterday evening. Mr. Hakum proposed and Sjt. Ghanekar seconded the following resolutions which were passed by a big majority, only two voting against.

This meeting protests strongly against the opinions of three members (Messrs. Patel, Nehru, and Ajmal Khan) regarding the removal of boycott of Councils which are quite inconsistent with and destructive of the root principle of N. C. O. and thereby they throw the country backward.

This meeting heartily congratulates the five members of the Khilafat and three members of the C. D. Committee for expression of real national sentiment and for giving a proper lead to the nation by confirming the triple boycott as laid down by Mahatmaji.

GADAG AGAINST COUNCIL ENTRY.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

GADAG, Nov. 20.

A public meeting was held on the 16th instant when a resolution was unanimously adopted against Council Entry and its faith in the present programme of the Congress was reaffirmed.

ALL INDIA CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

C. D. COMMITTEE REPORT ADOPTED

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20.

The All-India Congress Committee met at 1 p.m. to-day, Sjt. C. R. Das presiding. Eight resolutions are on the agenda, of which only one was disposed of to-night. Pt. Motilal Nehru moved for the adoption of the report of the Civil Disobedience Committee. This resolution was opposed by Sjt. I. Prakasham who moved that the report be not adopted, but his resolution was moved out of order. Several amendments were moved but all were lost. One of these amendments about picketing will be moved as a substantive resolution to-morrow by Sjt. Santanam. The original proposition of Pt. Motilal Nehru was then passed with four dissentients. Other resolutions on the agenda are on the boycott of law courts and schools, which are to be mentioned as the ideal. The resolution recommending council entry comes last, being passed from the working Committee with the casting vote of the president.

CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA. Nov. 19.

The All-India Working Committee of the Congress resumed their sitting to-day at 2 p.m. and continued their deliberations over the recommendations of the Congress Civil Disobedience Enquiry Committee for about six hours. The decision arrived at has not been disclosed and will be placed before the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee which will meet to-morrow afternoon.

IDEA OPPOSED TO SPIRIT OF N. C. O.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, No. 17.

Among the various resolutions discussed by the Punjab Provincial Conference at Rohtak, the one opposing entry into Councils was strongly supported by Doctor Ansari who asserted that the idea was against the spirit of Non-Cooperation, because in the preparation of electoral rolls etc., they would have actively to cooperate with the Government and might even be compelled to go law courts. Mr. Stokes of Kotgarh was the principal speaker in opposing the resolution on the ground of non-fulfilment of the constructive programme. He felt sure they could not achieve *Swaraj* earlier by obstructing Government within the Councils.

THE LESSON OF IRELAND.

Mr. K. F. Nariman Writes:—

All subject Nations in the world striving to be free, very often pass through similar phases of political activities. It is a curious coincidence that the ill-timed and premature controversy about entering into Councils that is recently introduced into Indian politics, was only a few years ago raging in Ireland, dividing the national activities and undermining its strength. The pathetic and humiliating functions of our Councils here were performed there by the Irish Parliamentary Party in the British House of Commons and Charles Stewart Parnell, the recognised leader of that party had in a mmoent of despair and exhaustion declared what sounds very much like the mainfesto of the dissenting members of the C. D. C.

Parnell "determined that Ireland, refused the right of managing her own destinies, should at least hamper the English in the Government o their own House, he struck at the dignity of Parliament and wounded the susceptibilities o Englishmen by his assault upon in-titutions of which they are most proud; his policy of Parliamentary obstruction went hand in hand with an advanced land agitation at home. He further declared that it was no mere step of a readjustment of details but was a forward step to National Independence."

But the same great leader after some months of experiment had to declare "As the air of London would eat away the stonewals of the House of Commons, so would the atmosphere of the House eat away the honour and honesty of Irish members." He ultimately found this tortuous ways of party politics, had not only destroyed the character and stamina of most of the Irish members, but had also undermined their patriotism and faith; the experiment ended in a fiasco and resulted in the complete loss of Parnell's position as a leader.

It is really surprising that tried and experienced leaders in India should in spite of this very fresh and vivid example, still venture a similar experiment here under conditions and circumstances much less favourable and encouraging than Ireland. Have we not deplorable instances of salubrious but emasculating atmosphere of the Indian Houses of Legislature eating away the fire and ferocity of the old Firebrand of this Presidency and the ferocious Lion of Bengal. Who could have dreamt a few years ago that the irrepresible Sir Dinshaw Vacha would preside over a farewell dinnerto an aristocrat Executive Member of Council and further humiliate himself and his countrymen by describing all the great Indian leaders as babies compared to the white Civilians stalwarts? Who could have imagined that the irresistible Surrender-not Bannerje would give his moral and material support to an iron rule of repression and inflict great hardship and injustice against his own earstwhile colleagues? These are psychical phenomena worked by the magic atmosphere of Councils. Still the Builders risk a new edifice with even less reliable and weaker materials.

In a very short time the Irish Parliamentary Party politics came to be derided as one of "half bluster and half-whine." The verdict of the nation was that after hundred years of Parliamentary regime, they were poorer and fewer and taxation had increased tenfold; it was a policy of burning candles at both ends, and in the course of time, the country asserted and adjusted itself and almost unanimously declared "that the self-respect and status of Ireland before the Nations of Europe would be infinitely raised by a manly refusal to lend the support of their presence to an assembly in which their interests were ignored whenever they clashed and sometimes even when they did not clash with the interests of England; for it is waste of time and money and a source of degradation to countenance a system that ignores us." The time, energy and money thus saved were turned to the practical development of industries and products in Ireland.

The Report of the Irish Inquiry Committee signed by the well known leader Thomas Davis and the Resolution of the Convention are very interesting and worthy of reproduction at the present junction. The Report ran as follows:—

"Their efforts in the Imperial Parliament having thus been so fruitless and their undertakings at home being so vast, they, the people of Ireland, have consented that such of their members as Seek with them domestic legislation should secede from the Imperial Parliament and control the agitation, instruction and organisation of the people at home."

and the Convention passed the following Resolution:

"That we call upon our countrymen abroad to withhold all assistance from the promoters of a useless degrading and demoralising policy." "and all the members of the Irish Parliamentary Party should refuse to attend the British Parliament, and to recognise its right to legislate for Ireland and remain at home to help in promoting Ireland's interest and to aid in guarding its National Rights.

But when foreign Legislative Assemblies were completely boycotted, simultaneously, an Independent Representative—Assembly called the Council of Three Hundred was started at home, whose decisions and directions carried a moral sanction to the conscience of an awakened people, and this Assembly in the course of time formed a "de facto" Irish Parliament, so much so that many of the secenders from the Parliamentary Party actualy contested for seats in this Assembly Thus boycott was considered the only effectiv. and successful countermove to that simple plan of British administration, that good old rule that that still prebvails "that those may who con.

The result of this policy and is subsequent developments due to the extremist demand of entire independence are matters of modern news known to all.

There is no doubt that if Ireland had stuck to the old Policy of Parnell of obstructive N. C. O. in Parliament, poor Irish patriots would perhaps be still arguing the case and pleading their cause before the dead walls of Westminister. Modern history has demonstrated that boycott of foreign legislature, though attended for the time being with some disadvantages and drawbacks, is stil the most effective form of protest, that will at once raise the subject race in the estimation of the world and draw the attention of other civilised countries to its legitimate demands and grievance more quickly and more forcibly than all the wrangling tactics in the Councils.

Of the triple boycott recommended, this was the most pinching to our Rulers considering the enormous success it had attained at the first trial and the great impression that if had created; statemanship, diplomacy and wisdom demand that it should be at least given a second trial before it is so summarily and prematurely sought to be abandoned. Particularly this was a psychological moment to recommend a supreme and final effort to secure a complete boycott of Councils, the recent events and the arbitrary and high handed use of the powers of vetoing and certificating had disillusioned many Loyalists and had made many moderate minds to waver, and it is possible that in that wavering frame of mind many of them would have responded to an unanimous and weighty call of the country.

It is better to render a machinery useless and rusty by not lubricating it at all than making it more active and violent by heating it with various irritants; it is the firm conviction and belief of many thoughtful minds that one more successful and effective boycott will see the end of these Councils, as the Reforms will not survive a second starvation.

We must remember that Indian wolf dogs can only bark and never bite, and it is as well to expect a man to die of hydrophobia by merely and constantly hearing the barking and whining of a rabid dog as to expect the Reforms to end and the Councils to die by fiery speeches. To my mind the game is practically lost by disclosing the cards to your opponents. Perhaps the repressive armoury is already being ransacked to find out new weapons to meet the new situation and defeat its object. The life of the present councils can be extended, the right of the members can be restricted, the power of votes and certificates can be enlarged and a thousand other devices can be introduced to upset your plans. The net result may be that when the councils and reforms would be unaffected and untouched, the great movement is bound to be wrecked and ruined and the whole Nation and the Country exposed to the ridicule of the civilised world.

But whatever their views and whatever the results, harsh or even unkind words to such high souled and exalted leaders of tried ability and proved patriotism and colossal sacrifice, are much to be depreciated; we may differ from their views, we may argue with force and appeal with all the emphasis we could command to change their views, but we cannot, we dare not, show the slightest disrespect or insult to any one of them.

Such an appeal from an humble and insignificant individual like me, who has himself been a defaulter to some extent, may seem rather presumptuous and incongruous, but with all its presumption and incongruity, I hope the appeal will not be in vain.

NEED OF UNITY.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The C. D. Committee's Report has raised quite a controversy among the Indian people and much now depends upon the decision of the Gaya Congress. In the meanwhile Mrs. Besant is ready with a new constitution by which she wants to attain self-Government for India. Every sincere well wisher of India wishes that the movement inaugurated by Mahatma Ganddi may be given a fair trial. I may even go to the extent of suggesting to Mrs. Besant to join hands with the Congress, leaving aside all party feeling. Have we not tried for the last 30 years to attain Swarajya and has she not supported the Congress in the past. What was the result of all the constitutional agitation. Wa had many schemes in the past and all have failed. We have not given a fair trail to Non-cooperation, the only method now left for India, and before this has been fully tried, we are divided. Can Mrs. Besant and her party dream what substantial progress we shall have achieved if only we preserved unity? She who had one time had the largest following has now a few adherents only and if she cast in her lot with the other larger party, the Gandhi Party, the united efforts though it may fail to obtain Swarajya will achieve something unimaginable and will be a lesson to the world. Before she thinks of her new schme, let her try Unity and if we then fail we are ready to suit ourselves to another plan. It is my belief that unless we make an effort for an impossibility we shall never make an appreciable progress.

—Yours, etc.,

H. J. M.

Bombay, November 15th, 1922.

U. P. NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Everywhere the main topic of discussion is that part of the C. D. Enquiry Committee's report which deals with the question of entry into the Councils. Opinion among non-cooperators is keenly divided about the advisability of entry into Councils. The "Independent's" position is that non-cooperators should seek elections. As to their taking seats in the Council the paper has not expressed itself clearly. The vernacular press is almost unanimous in opposing Council entry. The "Aj" of Benares as well as the "Pratap" of Cawnpore have clearly expressed themselves against entry. Other Hindi periodicals also are of the same view.

Pandit Bishambarnath Bajpai, Secretary U. P. Provincial Congress Committee, Khadder Department is against entry into Councils. He reports that in his district, Unao opinion is solid that the advice to seek entry into Councils is based on unwarranted diffidence in the intensive potentialities of non-cooperation.

The Etawah District Congress Committee has passed a resolution expressing deep dissatisfaction at the advice to enter Councils holding the step to be opposed to the fundamental principle of non-cooperation.

Pandit Motilal Nehru was to have addressed a public meeting here on the evening of the 11th. As he was detained that day at Lucknow his speech had to be postponed. A meeting was, however, held under the presidentship of Pandit Krishna Kant Malaviya. Pandit Kapil Deo Malaviya spoke in favour of entering Councils. Mr. Zahur Ahmed also spoke and advocated seeking elections leaving the question of entering into the Councils to be decided later. Pandit Gauri Shankar Misra made a powerful case for a thorough boycott of the Councils. It was noticeable that the audience received Pandit Gauri Shankar Misra's speech warmly.

CONFIDENCE IN KEMAL PASHA.

At a public meeting of the Mussalmans of Allahabad under the presidentship of Mr. Zahur Ahmed a resolution was passed, declaring that the decision of the National Assembly of Angora is in accordance with the real religion and Islamic law and traditions concerning the appointment of the Khalifa and that the decision, if carried into effect would enhance the religious, temporal and political status of the Sultan.

The second resolution stated: "This meeting further expresses its profound confidence in Ghazi Mustafa Kemal Pasha and the National Assembly of Angora and believes that whatever steps will be taken by Ghazi Mustafa Kemal Pasha and the National Assembly of Angora will be in the best interests of the real Khalifa and will strengthen the integrity and prestige of the Khilafat."

CENTRAL KHILAFAT COMMITTEE.

TO CONSIDER NEAR EAST SITUATION.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20.

The Working Committee of the Central Khilafat Committee sat last night in Calcutta and considered the quarterly budget and other items of business, including the report prepared by the Central Khilafat Committee with regard to alleged repression in Assam. The Committee will meet again to-night to consider the rest of the items of business to be placed before the Central Khilafat Committee, the most important of them being the situation in the Near East.

CONVICTION OF MULSHI SATYAGRAHIS

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 20.

The Mulshi Peta Satyagrahis who offered satyagrah on the 16th instant were tried and convicted at Pawd by the Deputy Magistrate on the 17th. Twenty-five got rigorous from two to six months, others got simple including a female satyagrahi 60 years old from Wardha. All were sent to Yerawda jail.

NADIAD MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

The Secretary, Town Samiti, Nadiad, wires:—"After the removal of the elected President, the Mamlatdar of Nadiad was appointed in his stead. He issued notice of a general meeting to be held on 20th instant at 4 p.m. Meanwhile some ratepayers filed a suit in the Civil Court to declare that there was no board in existence and that the municipality should not allow any member to pass any resolution which the general board was empowered to do. A temporary injunction was asked for and has been granted to-day. Consequently no meeting was held, the date of hearing is postponed for December.

LADY CONGRESS WORKER ARRESTED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Nov. 20.

Parbati Devi, a prominent lady worker of the Punjab Congress Committee was arrested to-day under section 124A and 153A I. P. C. at the house of Lala Lajpat Rai.

MELON PICKLE.

Peel the fruit, take out all the seeds, and cut it into small pieces, and, having weighed it, cover with good wine vinegar and let it stand in a cool place for twenty-four hours. Then take sugar, in quantity half the weight of the melon or cucumber, 1 oz. of cinnamon broken into small pieces, and a dozen cloves, and boil in the vinegar which has been drained from the fruit, skimming it all the time; add the fruit and partly cook, pour into a basin, and let it stand for another twenty-four hours. Then boil up the liquor again, skim and again add the fruit, cooking until quite clear. When the fruit has thoroughly cooled, put into jars, re-boil the syrup until quite clear, and pour over the melon or cucumber. Cover and seal the jars when the fruit is cool.

Mr. J. Camel, Barrister, a passenger back from England while travelling from Bombay to Calcutta by th Bengal Nagpur Railway mail which arrived at Howrah on 19th morning, reported that two of his suit cases had been forced open and jewellery worth Rs. 1,200 stolen between Champa and Raigarh stations when he was in the restaurant car.

CALCUTTA NOTES.

THE BOYCOTT CONTROVERSY.

MINISTERS UNDER COVER.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 18.

Bengal has been submerged in political oratory. The sluices were opened by the Report of the Civil Disobedience Committee and now every day there are consultations and manifestoes and public meetings to signalise the advent of new life. The activities, howsoever dissonant, are far better than the anaemic stillness that appeared to overtake the Province since the captivity of many leaders. There is the tone of strident dissent and vigorous individualism after the arrival of Mr. C. R. Das. When the Civil Disobedience Committee published their report, Mr. Das happened to be in the Punjab. Leaders here waited for his arrival as they did not want to make any declaration without the advice of Mr. Das. We were more or less aware of his *penchant* for an amended programme. I may point out that even before the Special Congress at Calcutta, Mr. Das was privately of the opinion that Nationalists should capture the Councils for the sake of downright obstruction. It is therefore nothing unexpected that he should exhibit a weakness for the assertion of his original opinion. There are three arguments urged by Mr. Das in a recent statement, which you should weigh before commending or condemning his position: (1) To enter the Councils is not by itself an act of co-operation. If the intention is to destroy the fraudulent show, it is sound advice to scale the walls of the enemy. The real test is the object of the invasion (2) Entry into the Councils could be used as a leverage for the constructive programme. There is nothing incompatible between obstruction in the Councils and active construction outside. Both should benefit by piquant association and the ideas are complementary to each other (3). There is no difficulty at all about the oath of allegiance, because it really emphasises the supreme duty of a representative, namely, to act according to the behests of the electorate. It is no sycophant's bargain that the oath enunciates, for the oath is really the offer of good faith by the representative to his constituency.

Work, Mr. Das says, must be more intense in every accessible quarter of warfare and the Counsel is one of courage not of despair. I give two crucial passages from the statement Mr. Das gave to the Press to illustrate the motive of the new strategy:—

Q. Is not entry into the councils inconsistent with the principle of non-co-operation?

A. I have seen it stated at some quarters that the very entry into the councils offends against the principle of non-co-operation. To my mind, this is a confusion of thought. The word 'entry' is taken in two senses. It all depends on the object of the 'entry.' In one sense entry means, an entry with the object of being a part of the institution and to carry out the work which is sketched in the Reforms Act. In that sense 'entry' would amount to co-operation and would therefore be against the spirit of non-co-operation. But as I have suggested we should enter the councils to carry out our own object and to either mend or end the councils, such entry is not only not inconsistent with the spirit of non-co-operation but is or may be looked upon as an item of non-co-operation. It is the object and not the fact of physical entry that should determine its character.

Q. It has also been said that entry into the councils is against the idea of Dharma. What is your view on the matter?

A. Is it not the same question put in another form? Entry into the councils is against the Indian Dharma if only such entry is accompanied by the desire of co-operation. It goes against Indian Dharma. if the work inside the council is the work of co-operation. Two years ago when it was declared that entry into the councils was against the Dharma of India the Congress had in view entry into council for the purpose of co-operation.

Q. Do you think that so far as West Bengal is concerned Non-co-operators have very little chance of entering into the councils?

A. On the contrary my firm belief is that with another year's work there would absolutely be no difficulty for the non-co-operators to succeed.

THE GREAT REMONSTRANCE.

But Mr. Das's word is not law and his colleagues have not feared to remonstrate with him. Public meetings are being held in the parks every evening, both sides canvassing popular support. It is a clean fight. Mr. Das' party of Council Entrants has issued a manifesto supporting his statement. Among the signatories are Mrs. Hemprava Mazumdar, J. M. Sen Gupta, Manomohan Nevgi, Subhas Chandra Bose, Basanta Kumar Mazumdar and other non-cooperation leaders. Yesterday, the champions of downright boycott issued a counter-manifesto who declare their opposition in the following terms:—"We the undersigned members of the B. P. C. C. do consider that the best interest of the country will not be served by following the obstructionists tactics as they are opposed to the principle of non-violent non-co-operation and hereby declare that we do not support Deshabandhu Das, Hakim Ajmal Khan, Pandit Motilal Nehru and Sjt. V. J. Patel in the lead they have given to the country for contesting the next election for going to the councils with the avowed object of destroying them. We appeal to the public to vote decisively against entry into the council proposal." The moving spirits of this protest are Babu Hardyal Nag of Chandpur, Babu Nirmal Chandra Chundra and the editor of the "Servant." Frankly, they have considerable support. In public meetings we have amenities of conflict between the spokesmen of the two parties. Thus so far as Bengal is concerned there are two parties (1) those who would boycott the Councils by internal obstruction and (2) those who would boycott the Elections by total abstinence from the polls and allow usurpers to go in, regardless of consequences.

NO BLANK CHEQUE PARTY.

In Bengal, there is no third party among the Nationalists corresponding to the Jinnah-Jayakar School who want election to the Councils and freedom to members to co-operate with the Government, despite the risk of cooperation degenerating into coalition and ending in coalescence There is no blank cheque party of that kind whose differences with the Moderates are too small for any distinct function to be served through them. Mr. C. R. Das is now in Patna where he is privately conferring with Non-cooperating leaders. I hear that Mr. Rajindra Prasad, the talented disciple of Mr. Gandhi and a prominent Congressman, is inclined to call for a truce on the basis that the decision of the Congress should be accepted by the victorious and the vanquished alike as a common mandate; that is to say if the Gaya Congress votes for internal obstruction in the Councils, the whole Nationalist party should exert its force for the return of Nationalists and the displacement of Moderates and flunkeys out of the Councils. If the Congress decides on a boycott of the polls, the withdrawal must be orderly and complete. That is Mr. Rajendra Prasad's view, which is worth attention. Meanwhile the trial of strength is going on in a silent manner. Next Sunay, the leaders are due to meet in Calcutta from all parts of the country and they will be able to judge of the relative strength of programmes in the country.

THE MINISTERS IN A PICKLE.

The "Bengalee" has to-day committed a barbarous freak of propagandist display. Seven-eighths of the editorial page is occupied by a bold-type open letter to Lord Lytton nagging his Lordship with legitimate questions. It asks the Governor if he could lay his hand on his heart and say if he did his best for the relief of the tragedy of the floods. Lord Lytton had to entertain Earl Winterton in Darjeeling at the climax of the floods. The Government gave Rs. 54,000 and boasted it was enough for the restitution of the peasantry. The Lyttons and the Burdwans are by instinct unexcitable and they functioned as usual. The "Bengali" asks whether Lord Lytton knows anything of the wilfulness of Mr. P. C. Mitter who wants to tame Sir Asutosh Mukerjea. The "Bengali" has ceased to be the ministerial organ and is plaguing its erstwhile heroes, Sir Surendranath and his coterie, who are now a derelict lot. Sir Surendranath's health is not good and he would like to have a two month's rest, but the law does not provide for leave to a "popular" Minister. A vacancy would be welcomed by Moderate politicians but the Ministers are no fools.

LAW MEMBERS.

Who is to be Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru's successor? It must be an Indian of ten years' service under the Crown. Sir Asutosh Mukherjea is mentioned but the Calcutta University would lose its spinal column. Mr. Justice Mullick of Behar is suspected to be in for the Law Membership.

HIGH COURT RE-OPENS.

The Calcutta High Court re-opened on Monday on a note of sorrow, for in the long vacation no less than five more or less prominent members of the legal profession died. They were: Sir Shamsul Huda, Mr. Reginald Braunfeld, Babu Atulya Charan Bose, Babu Hira Lal Sanyal and Babu Satish Chunder Mookerjee. Sir Lancelot Sanderson, Chief Justice, paid a fitting tribute to each, dwelling longest on the virtues of the first-named who had once sat on the Bench beside him. Mr. S. R. Das, Advocate-General, on behalf of the Bar, endorsed his Lordship's sentiments. Then to business which is also calculated to bring sorrow to the hearts of guileless investors.

CRIME IN BENGAL.

Mr. R. B. Hyde, Inspector-General of Bengal Police, reports a considerable diminution in crimes in 1921. Though crimes reported fell from 70,896 to 64,649, there was an increase in offences symptomatic of general unrest. The provincial total of rioting cases rose in one year from 504 to 613. A refreshing feature of the Report is the comparative contentment of the force after the revision of pay. The increase of pay and other improved conditions of service have had a beneficial effect on recruitment, and resignations and vacancies are fewer than in the past. We regret to notice that the public are still badly served by the Railway Police. There was an increase of thefts in passenger trains, while the record of missing goods was on the up-grade. On the East Indian Railway, there were 1,850 cases of missing goods as against 1,080 in 1920. Only 115 of them ended in conviction. It is well-known that the proportion of reported cases to actual thefts is small, so that the record of detection is very disappointing. The thieves too seem alert in their profession. Owing to the systematic theft of copper telephone and telegraph wires between Sealdah and Barraekpore, an extra force was deputed to patrol the district. The measure proved a success, but immediately as the patrols were withdrawn, fresh cases were reported. One of the facilities of running-train thefts and yard thefts is the recurrence of strikes and the consequent delay in transport, but it is clear that a larger force is required for vigilant service.

NEW COMPANIES.

I.—Calcutta Polyclinic, Limited—One lakh; Samavaya Mansion, 6A, Corporation Street, Calcutta. Diagnosis and treatment of all diseases. This is a private company.

II.—Siemens (India), Limited—Twenty thousand rupees; 21A, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta. To carry on the business of electrical engineers. This is a private company.

III.—Commercial Carrying Company—Eight lakhs; 12, Clive Street, Calcutta. To carry on the business of carriers and all kinds of transport work. This is a private company.

IV.—Pabna Hosiery Mills—One lakh; Pabna. To manufacture and deal in hosiery and knitted goods.

V.—Howrah Engineering Company—One lakh; 6 and 7, Clive Street, Calcutta. To acquire the engineering business of Mr. B. Boroah. This is a private company.

COMPANY REPORTS.

The traffic receipts of the Calcutta Tramways Company for last week were Rs. 1,20,380 as compared with Rs. 10,975 for the corresponding week of last year.

A keen demand has arisen for the ordinary shares of John Dickinson and Company, Limited, the English paper manufacturing firm which has a strong representation in Calcutta and Bombay. This demand has been stimulated by the recent announcement of an interim dividend of 4 per cent., less tax, a distribution which compares with 2½ per cent. twelve months ago. For the whole of 1921 the directors were not able to pay more than 7½ per cent. on the ordinary capital, the nett profit for that year being only £44,715. Seeing that twelve months earlier the sum of £287,422 was netted, and the dividend and bonus totalled 15 per cent., it is hoped that the current financial year will permit of something like a return to that level of payment. The sum of £94,117 was carried into the current accounts. The £1 ordinary shares are now quoted around 24s., a price which compares with 19s. earlier in the year.

A highly successful year, 1921-22, has been experienced by the Gramophone Company of 139, Belliaghatta Road, Sealdah, Calcutta, of 7, Bell Lane, Bombay, and of Heyes, Middlesex, England. Trading operations during the period under review resulted in a profit of £140,300, as compared with £26,100, an increase of £114,200. The amount brought into the accounts was £24,100 lower at £128,500, making an available balance of £268,800. A year ago, however, in addition to the sum brought into the accounts £50,000 was transferred from the reserve fund for equalisation of dividends and £46,000 from the war contingency fund, making a total disposable balance of £274,700, or £5,900 more than the present figure. After providing for debenture interest, taxation, etc., there is a balance of unappropriated profits of £166,600, out of which the directors propose to pay a dividend of 15 per cent., as against 6 per cent., for the previous year. In making this recommendation the directors consider that so large a distribution in proportion to the profits earned is justified only by the arrangements made as to the preferential dividend at the time of the increase of capital in 1920, and by the sound cash position as shown in the accounts. Under the arrangements made in 1920 the old ordinary shares were entitled for the current and next three years to a preferential dividend of 15 per cent.

JUTE.

"Poor business is being done here." With this exclamation our Dundee correspondent opens his report of the 25th ultimo. It is not to be wondered at, says "Commerce", when the prices of Calcutta hessians are taken into consideration. These goods are reduced to 28 s. for 10 oz. 40 inches, and to 23 s. 3 d. for 8 oz., November, and buyers apparently do not want them. There is a slight indication as if the market were now turning, but it is rather difficult to put too much stress on that point under the conditions still remaining. "The purchase of raw jute is proceeding very slowly. The price is too high for the prices obtainable for cloth and yarn, and there is nothing to encourage the hope that by the purchase of the fibre at current rates that the prices of productions will eventually advance to meet the case. First Mark grade is £ 32.13 s. November. Quality of the new crop is not promising very well. The colour is good and it is the colour which is helping to carry the material through. It will only lead to trouble if Lightning quality is put into First Marks.

Quite a quantity of new crop jute has arrived here unsold which is rather unusual at this early stage of the season. Both spinners and manufacturers are shortening production. They cannot find orders, and even at present prices it is a very unsatisfactory trade. The trouble with most has been that they have always been expecting prices to advance when they should have been selling for a fall. The market is dull to the last degree of idleness. The prices for hessian cloth are prices asked which would not be paid in contrast with the rates presently ruling for Calcutta fabrics. Dundee manufacturers are paying 4½ d. for 10½ oz., 40 inches, and 3-5/12 d. per yard for 8 oz. In heavy goods there are occasional manufacturers who are taking all the orders at whatever prices offered. They continue to do any little business that is about and others look on with their machinery silent.

"Yarns are a poor portion of the Dundee market. The price of common crops is supposed to be 3 s 3 d. but we know that business has been done at 3 s. 2 d. and would be repeated at the figure. It is a slow time for all concerned and we fear the stoppage of much machinery. Apart altogether from the difficulty in securing orders the prices are totally inadequate. There seems to be little hope for Dundee until Calcutta picks up a bit.

JUTE FABRICS.

Loose Jute.—In the early part of last week there was a fair business passing, but on account of strong up-country advices sellers firmed up considerably. Since the advance in rates Mills generally have withdrawn, but Balers continue to operate. Business has been done during the week at the following rates:—Fives from Rs. 13-12 to Rs. 14-8, Sixes from Rs. 12-12 to Rs. 13-8 and Rej's Rs. 11 to Rs. 11-4. The market closes quite but steady at Rs. 14-8, Rs. 13-8, and Rs. 11-8 for Fives, Sixes and Rej's respectively.

Heavy Goods.—In the early part of the week values ruled fairly steady with a moderate trade passing. The enquiry at the close has been confined to Australian Cornsacks for next season, with one or two transactions having been concluded on speculative accounts. Prices are again included tend easier on profit taking.

Hessians.—A fair trade was recorded earlier in the week, and prices appreciated smartly for near deliveries. The demand has run on eleven porter cloth which sellers appeared reluctant to part with. Latterly the trend of prices has been somewhat erratic, with buyers showing less disposition to operate pending consumers taking a more active interest at current values. We close steady. Sales are reported as follows, viz:—

Hesssian Cloth.—("A B" Group makes unless otherwise specified):—36 ins. 7½ oz. 40 ins. 9 by 9 at Rs. 18 to Rs. 19 basis Nov. and Nov.-Dec.; 40 ins. 7½ oz. 9 by 9 at Rs. 17-8 to Rs. 19-4 to Rs. 19 basis Cash and Nov.; 45 ins. 7½ oz. 40 ins. 9 by 9 at Rs. 18 basis Nov.; 36 ins. 8 oz. 40 ins. 9 by 10 at Rs. 17-12 to Rs. 19 basis Cash and Nov., Rs. 18 to Rs. 19 basis Dec.; 40 ins. 8 oz. 9 by 10 at Rs. 17-6 to Rs. 19-2 to Rs. 18-14 Cash, and Nov.-Rs. 17-8 to Rs. 19 Nov.-Dec., Rs. 17-8 to Rs. 18-8 Jan.-Mar. and Jan.-June, Rs. 17-4 to Rs. 18-8 Apl.-Sept. and July-Sept.; 45 ins. 8 oz. 40 ins. 9 by 10 at Rs. 18 basis Nov.; 60 ins. 8 oz. 40 ins. 9 by 10 at Rs. 19 basis Dec.; 36 ins. 9 oz. 40 ins. 9 by 10 at Rs. 18-8 basis Nov.; 40 ins. 9 oz. 9 by 10 at Rs. 18 basis Nov.; 45 ins. 9 oz. 40 ins. 9 by 10 at Rs. 18-8 basis Nov.; 36 ins. 10 oz. 40 ins. 11 by 12 at Rs. 22 to Rs. 23 basis Nov.; 37ins. 10oz. 40ins. 11 by 12 at Rs. 22-8 basis Nov.-Dec., Rs. 22 basis Jan.-Mar.; 40 ins. 10 oz. 11 by 12 at Rs. 20-14 to Rs. 23-4 to Rs. 23 basis Cash and Nov.-Dec.; 45 ins. 10 oz. 40 ins. 11 by 12 at Rs. 22-8 basis Nov.; 40 ins. 10½ oz. 11 by 12 at Rs. 21 to Rs. 23 to Rs. 22-14 Cash and Nov.-Dec. Rs. 21 to Rs, 22-8 Jan.-Mar., Rs. 21 to Rs. 22-8 Apl.-June, Apl.Sept. and July-Sept.; 45 ins. 11 oz. 11 by 12 at Rs. 23 to Rs. 23-8 Cash and Nov.; 36 ins. 12 oz. 40 ins. 11 by 12 at Rs. 24 to Rs. 25-8 basis Nov. and Dec.; 40 ins. 12 oz. 11 by 12 at Rs. 23-8 to Rs. 25 basis Cash and Nov., Rs. 24 to Rs. 25 basis Dec.; 50 ins. 10 oz. 9 by 10 at Rs. 23 to Rs. 23-8 Nov., Rs. 22-12 to Rs. 23-4 Dec.; 72 ins. 10 oz. 40 ins. 11 by 12 at Rs. 24-8 basis Dec.; 72 ins. 8 oz. 40 ins. 9 by 10 at Rs. 20-8 basis Dec.

Hessian Bags.—Wheat Bags 36 by 22 12 oz. 11 by 12 at Rs. 24-8 to Rs. 25 Jan.-Mar. and Feb.-Apl. Onion Pockets 40 by 22½ 12 oz. 9 by 10 at Rs. 27 Dec.; Bran Bags 49 by 30 20 oz. 11 by 12 at Rs. 44 to Rs. 45 Nov.-Mar.

The Bombay Chronicle

PRINTING DEPARTMENT

Good up-to-date Printing

IS A RECOMMENDATION

We have quite up-to-date Machineries for turning out Job Work of any kind from an ordinary Receipt or Bill Form to High Class Art Colour and Block Printing. Our Block Department is Fully Equipped. Designs of Advertisement matter drawn up, Copies laid out, Guzrati, Marathi, Arabic, Urdu, Persian Types in Stock.

Translations are undertaken by Oriental Scholars of Eminence.

Commercial Printing done at Reasonable Rates

ENQUIRIES WILL PROVE IT.

For particulars apply to

M. U. NAZIM,
JOB MANAGER.

GOLDOL "SHRI HARI" GOLDOL

GOLDOL ELECTRIC MEDICAL HALL

Goldol is positive cure for impotency, lost energy, weak nerves and self-abuse. Only pill a day after food with milk or water, Rs. 10 per bottle. Hours 7 to 9. Fee Rs. 2 only Specialis for Piles, Hydrocele, Asthma, Impotency, Diabetes, Female and Skin Diseases, Cancer, Scrofula, Paralysis, Consumption, Fistula, Venereal Diseases, Hernia.

CONSULTING PHYSICIAN AND ELECTRO HOMOEOPATH.

SHRI K. M. BARDOLIWALA, M.B.E.H. (LONDON),
No. 2, 3rd Bhoiwada, BOMBAY.
Opposite Swaminarayen Temple

A·HAPPY·BABY·MAKES·A·HAPPY·MOTHER
Mrs. R. says: "My boy was brought up on Glaxo, and is a fine healthy child. Apart from breast-milk, I am sure it is the only perfect food."

Baby's peaceful sleep

Peaceful sleep at the right time is as necessary to Baby as the right kind and quantity of food. If he does not sleep, or is restless in sleep, he is unwell, and a frequent cause of Baby's ill-health is indigestion.

A suitable form of milk is the only food for a baby up to nine months, and GLAXO is milk in its most nourishing and most digestible form.

Glaxo has only to be mixed with hot, boiled water to provide instantly the required quantity of pure, fresh, unadulterated milk—milk made specially digestible and safe for Baby by the Glaxo Process.

Ask your Doctor!

Glaxo

The Super-Milk

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

The safest, purest form of milk for every milk purpose

Don't buy Baby's feeder until you have seen the Glaxo Feeder.

Tins of Glaxo specially packed for the Indian Market always bear the "Glaxo Baby" on the centre panel and the wording 'for consumption in the tropics'. The food contained in tins so marked is guaranteed fresh by the makers. Do not purchase any tins which do not bear the above trade mark and wording.

Proprietors: Joseph Nathan & Co., Limited, London and New Zealand.

The easiest, quickest, surest way to obtain a normal, youthful figure

Obéso-Thin

8 days' treatment for Rs. 5, from OBESO-THIN Co., P.O. 2062, Calcutta

ADDRESSED BY A MEDICAI OFFICER.

Doctor Sam. Williams, Specialist incurable diseases, Lucknow. Foreign telegram 2926/3A, Manchester, 21-10-22:—

Send more powders doing good.—Reece Rhosonsea.

Numerous testimonials open to inspection and sent on application. No operation. No injection. Our medicines are non-poisonous.

DR. SAM WILLIAMS
Graduated Biochemist,
No. 1. Cantonment Road, LUCKNOW, U. P

DIABETES

WORLD-RENOWNED,
RADICAL AND SURE CURE.

To
Messrs. K. P. RAY and J. P. RAY BROS,
5, Benares City.

DEAR SIRS,

The specific gravity of my urine, when tested 3 days ago, was 1015 and there was no sugar whatever. I do not feel weak at all. I feel more energetic than before. I have recommended your medicine to several of my friends.

Thanking you for your able treatment

Yours Sincerely,
A. APPADU PANTULU,
Dewan of Kurupam,
Vizagapatam District.

NOTE.—Testimonials are sent free. FULL amount is to be refunded if radical cure is not effected. This is the best time for taking the specific.
(6)

THE
Mysore Government Security
LIFE AND MARRIAGE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE, MYSORE.
(The Most Progressive Life Office.)
Run on purely Indian Management
LOANS from Rs. 1000/- to Rs. 8000/-
will be given
Without Interest and Without Security
To our 200 Personal Investment Bond-holders every year for every one Lac of fully paid up bonds.
HOUSE & LANDED PROPERTIES
FROM Rs. 1000/- to Rs. 5000/-
will be given
to our Life Policyholders by advancing Loans at moderate Interest. Our Insurance Policies are at lowest rate of Premium—
Nonforfeitable
being automatically protected.
FEMALE LIVES
ALSO ENTERTAINED.
MANAGEMENT IS CONDUCTED ON STRICTEST ECONOMIC PRINCIPLES.
Wanted Organizers and Influential Agents on Rs. 100 to Rs. 250 a month allowance plus Commission on guaranteed business in unrepresented places.
FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:—
The GENERAL SECRETARY
Life and Marriage Assurance
Buildings, Sayyaji Rao Road, Mysore.

THE HINDU PHILOSOPHY.

THIRD EDITION.
BY DHIRENDRA NATH PAL.

Its exposition in the best style. No Hindu household should be without a copy of this great and grand work. Every Hindu should know on what grand philosophical basis this great Religion stands.

The book containing:—(1). The Birth of the Hindu Philosophy. (2) The Philosophy of the Upanishads. (3) Sankhya Philosophy. (4) Yoga Philosophy. (5) Nyaya Philosophy. (6) Vaisesika Philosophy. (7) Mimansa Philosophy. (8) Vedanta Philosophy. (9) Jaina Philosophy. (10) Buddhist Philosophy. (11) Charvaka and other Philosophies. (12) The Hindu Religion and the Hindu Philosophy.

The book is thus divided into twelve sections, dealing with the Hindu Philosophy in all its phases. Nothing has been left unsaid. The most difficult and abstruse Hindu Philosophy has been placed before the public in this book in such a lucid way that even a boy will be able to grasp its mystery and understand its import.

PRICE RE 1-8, POSTAGE EXTRA.

DATTA BOSE & CO.
29, Durga Charan Mitter Street, Calcutta.

COMMERCIAL.

(Continued from page 4.)

November, 1922; amounted to 1,297,247 tons and 88,191 tons, respectively, as against 874,539 tons and 17,993 tons during the corresponding period of last year.

The coastwise exports of rice from Rangoon to all India, exclusive Burma provincial ports, during the week ending 4th November, 1922, amounted to 9,756 tons.

MARCKS AND COMPANY.

The directors' report of Marcks and Company for the year ending April 30, 1922, states that the company's stock as usual has been carefully taken by the staff of assistants and has been verified by the managing director, allowances having been made for goods depreciated in value. The amount available for distribution, including balance from last year, is Rs. 25,424-3-1, and the directors recommend that Rs. 5,000 be taken from the dividend fund and that the total Rs. 30,424-3-1 should be distributed as follows:—Managing director's commission, Rs. 2,099-2-3; dividend, at Rs. 7 per share, free of income tax, Rs. 28,000; balance to be carried to next year, Rs. 325-0-10; total Rs. 30,424-3-1.

GERMANY'S DEBT.

UP-TO-DATE FIGURES.

Up to April 30 last Germany's capital debt obligations were put at 133,895,823,000 gold marks. Between that date and October 1 this figure has increased by 2,104,177,000 gold marks. As regards current obligations the balance due by Germany in respect of the American Army of Occupation to be paid by Germany has increased from 56,000,000 gold marks on April 30 to 78,000,000, on October 1. The interest at 6 per cent. on the capital debt already accrued amounts to 39,000,000,000 gold marks.

The distribution among the Allies of German Reparations was fixed as follows: France, 52 per cent; British Empire, 22; Italy, 10; Belgium, 8; Japan 3/4; Portugal, 3/4 other Powers (not yet allocated), 61/2 per cent.

A few of the probable claims yet to be admitted as capital debts due by Germany are; (1) Poland's claim as a territory which formed part of the former Russian Empire; (2) Damages to Italy before her entrance into the war; (3) Damages to Czechoslovakia through Bolshevist action; (4) Damages to China.

The amount of the Allies' advances to Belgium during the war was estimated at 4 milliards of gold marks, but a new valuation, plus interest at 5 per cent. to October 1, brings the amout up to 6,160,000,000 gold marks. A special series of Gold Mark Bonds, payable on may 1, 1926, should have been issued by the German Government to meet this special obligation, but no such action has yet been taken. Belgium has been allotted by the Reparation Commission a priority reparation claim of 2 1/4 milliard, of which 250,000,000 still remains to be paid by Germany to date.

SURRENDERED TONNAGE.

No more German property or territories now remain to be credited against her reparations debt, but balances have still to be accounted for in respect of sequestrated private property, private debts, the property of German subjects in territory lost to Germany, the rolling stock on railroad system ceded to other Powers, tonnage built in Germany and Rhine bridges ceded to France.

Germany's total delivery of ships has now been completed, and the number handed over to the Allied Powers amounted to 598. A net credit of 660 million gold marks was made on account of the deliveries of German ships, but the realisation value of the vessels amounted only to 280 millions; thus an over-credit has been made of 380 millions, which represents the difference between the Market value realised and the Reparation Commission's valuation. It would appear that the Allied Powers have to stand the loss on realisation of the German vessels.

The Sarre coal mines, which have been ceded to France, were provisionally valued at 400,000,000, gold marks, but the French Government's new valuation is 581,800,000 gold marks, while the German authorities calculated the coal mines as worth 1,057,000,000. If the Sarre Basin goes back to Germany as the reult of the plebiscite at the end of the 15 years' period of French control no credit is due to her, but if it becomes the territory of France a full credit must be made in respect thereof.

AMERICA'S SECURITY.

All costs of the Armies of Occupation and the Civil Administration of the Rhine have been paid for by German deliveries in cash and in kind except the outstanding balance indicated above as still due to the United States. The latter is in possession of sequestrated German property, amounting to many milliards of gold mar which may ultimately be set off against payment of her Army of Occupation expenses in accordance with the terms outlined in America's Separate Treaty dated August 25, 1921.

Germany has delivered in cash from April 30 last to October 1, 20,538,845,60 gold marks, and in kind for the same period 216,866,291,65 gold marks, which has just covered the current claims for the Armies of Occupation. As the deliveries in kind may safely be estimated as a normal maximum, the possibility, under the present policy of the Reparation Commission, of receiving payment of the capital obligations is very remote.

As regards the other ex-enemy States, Italy has proved a claim against Austria for the cost of her Army of Occupation amounting to gold crowns 227,500,000 Austria's deliveries in kind include 200 merchant ship—only 100 of which are over 2,000 tons— but owing to the difficulties in proving the ownership of the vessels delivered no credits have yet been allowed in respect thereof, fifteen converted war ships were also delivered as follows:

Italy	10 Gold Crowns	11,280,000
Serbia	5 Gold Crowns	660,000
	Gold Crowns	11,940,000

Submarine cables were ceded to Italy and Jugoslavia to the value of 2,625,000 gold crowns. Austria's cessions on account of her capital obligations are put by Austria at a total of 41,350,250,000 gold crowns and by the Reparation Commission at 2,098,198,000, an extraordinary discrepancy. Hungary's credits on account of her reparation debts will include the ceded State property in Vienna, forests, Danube preservation the postal, telephone, and telegraph service, salt mines and railways. The Hungarian Government has valued these at a total of 9,372,500,000 gold crowns.

Bulgaria's obligations as specified in the Treaty of Neuilly is assessed at 2,250,000,000 gold francs, which has to be paid by a series of half-yearly payments, commencing on July 1, 1924.

CALCUITA TEA SALE.

"AMBER TIPS" REPORT.

Sale No. 23 was duly held last Tuesday, some 26,000 chests being brought to auction. The market was appreciably lower, and demand weaker; the majority of the lots being withdrawn under bids from one to two annas below last prices. Some buyers advanced on their bids on Wednesday, however, bringing the decline to an average of about one and a half annas. Broken and fannings were the grades that suffered most, the demand for leaf teas being still fairly good though weaker than it has been of late.

The causes of such a sharp decline are somewhat obscure. A weaker tendency was noticeable in the London Market and prices declined from one-fourth pence to half pence. There was also an unexpected crop increase of 5 million pounds for October and this coupled with the uncertain situation in the Near East, with its effect on foreign exchanges and money markets generally, may have been the cause of disinclination to buy on the present abnormal market.

Quality continues good. Autumn teas are beginning to appear, Assams being particularly good and those from Dooars though not as good as last year are quite satisfactory.

The feature of the last two sales, however, has undoubtedly been the quality shown by teas from Colchar and Sylhet, particularly the latter. A few invoices from Kaliti for instance have been more like good quality Assams, than the sort of tea we used to expect from Sylhet.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20.

In sympathy with Hessians, jute shares opened weaker than at the close of last week but an undercurrent denoted steadiness. A sustained demand was experienced in coals and a good majority of stock were enquired for with not many sellers. Some of the concerns noted a fair advances in rates. Cottons were steady without much business. Tea and miscellaneous were without any special features. Following were closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—3½ per cent. Government papers were quoted at 58, 6 per cent. bonds (1930) at 101, 6 per cent. Bonds (1932) at 101, 6 per cent. U. P. Bonds (1926-41) at par.

Banks:—Alliance Bank of Simla (pref.) 86, Imperial Bank fully paid 1328 and (contributory) 340.

Railways:—Darjeeling Himalayan Railway (pref.) 68-8 s.l., Harkana Jacobabad Railway 69.

Cotton:—Dunbar 303, Kesoram 11.

Jute:—Auckland 171 x.d., Birla 6-14, Cliva 36-12, Craig 7-12, Dalhousie 330, Fort William 292 x.d., Howrah 46-6, Kanknarrah 465 s.l., Kinnison 900, Naihati 355 x.d., Nuddea 51-8, Reliance 46-8, Soorah 160 s.l., Standard 372 x.d., Union 433 x.d. s.l.

Coal:—Arrung 6, Baraboni 14-4, Bengal 800, Bhalgora 15-6, Bokaro Ramgurh 44-8, Borrea 29-8 s. l., Burrakur 37-4, Deoli 32-8, Ghusick and Muslia 27-8, Gopalichuck 12-4, Kosoonda and Nyadee 27-12, Kaurdi 14-8, Nazira 7-12 New Beerbhoom 35-12, Patmohna 8-8, Pench Valley 35, Samla Govindpur 13-12 o.l. Sendra 20, Standard 66-8 s. l., Sutkidih 10-6, Talcher 9-4.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Pottery 5, Bengal Brass Assas 12, Indian Iron and Steel 52, British India Corporation (ord) 8-14, Indian Wood Products 8, British Ceylon Corporation 5, Samastipur Sugar 10.

Tea:—Atal 12-8, Oielle 107, Namburnadi (ord) 10-8.

Exchange:—Bank telegraphic transfer one shilling three and thirty-one thirty-two pence and demand bills one shilling four pence.

PETROL.

FOUR CRORES THROWN AWAY BY GOVERNMENT.

SOME FACTS AND NO FICTION.

Government of India in 1917 passed an Act imposing a duty of six annas per gallon on All motor spirit produced in India and Burma.

That Act still applies to petrol consumed in India and Burma.

But there is No tax at all on petrol exported to Foreign Countries—the Governor-General in Council having exempted exported petrol from such tax.

Since the above Act was pased Burma has exported to Foreign Countries 120 Million Gallons of motor spirit (petarol).

Had these exports been taxed as provided in the above Act extra revenue would have accured of Rupees four and a half crores.

Meanwhile the petrol exported from Burma is valued by the Oil Companies themselves (and the figures are checked by Government Officials) at one anna and six pies per gallon—while Bombay motorists are charged two Rupees per gallon for exactly the same petrol. And Government remains mute and inactive.

Government, at its wits end to provide additional revenue, increased the Import duty on Motor Cars and Motor Goods to 30 per cent. ad valorem in anticipation of obtaining during the current financial year additional revenue of Rupees 20 Lakhs. But the actual result is only an extra Rs. 1½ lakhs in 5 months.

The situation disclosed by the above but for its seriousness to India, might rightly be called Gilbertian. It is infamous that India should have been denuded during the last five years of the enormous sum of four-and-half crores of rupees; and the equivocal explanation offered by Government for relinquishing this much-needed revenue is to say the least extremely unsatisfactory. Government's proffered reason for exempting exported petrol from the duty imposed by the 1917 Act is "in order to enable these goods when exported to compete on equal terms with similar goods when exported to compete on equal terms with similar goods of foreign markets," and in their action Government say they have followed a "general principle." Yet Government of India still enforces export duties on rice, tea, and hides and skins—commodities which unquestionably have to meet much keener competition in the world's markets than monopoly-controlled petrol! Petrol, as stated herein, is valued by the Oil Companies themselves at only one-and-half annas a gallon. Plainly then it can bear a substantial export tax without affecting in any degree its selling potentialities in the foreign markets to which it is exported. (In the United Kingdom, for instance, the present selling price of Petrol is two shillings per gallon—say One rupee and eight annas).

To the ordinary person it must appear that either the motorusing public in India have been intentionally singled out by Government for persecution or alternatively that Government have a very warm corner in their heart for the notoriously wealthy Oil Ring.

Government of India, while strangling the industry in a futile endeavour to obtain twenty lakhs extra revenue per annum from motor imports, are throwing away an average of eighty lakhs of rupees per annum procurable by collecting on exported petrol the duty levied by the 1917 Act.

It will be a revelation to the general public that the Oil Companies themselves declare the value of petrol they export from Burma at merely one-and-half annas a gallon. This valuation is in astonishing contrast to the same Oil Companies' declared value of the same petrol when it is imported from Burma into India. Enigmatically the value is then declared for import at One rupee ten annas a gallon!

A pertinent question the Indian public will ask is: "Who benefits by the export of petrol from India to Foreign Countries?" The answer is that the Indian public certainly does not, and Government of India palpably do not because exported petrol bears no export duty and at one-and-half annas a gallon it is unlikely to show profits large enough to cause sleepless nights to the Income-Tax Collector. The Oil Companies and their shareholders are the fortunate people.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 20.

S S Nevasa, Swanson, Karachi
S S Nirvana, Blencowe, Karachi
S S Clan Mackinlay, Roden, Liverpool
S S Sirena, Soketalli, Barry
S S Bembridge, Murrs, Cardiff
S S Clan Urquhart, Stenson Calicut

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday.

S S Nevasa, Swanson, London.
S S Ahmedi, Cunningham, Busreh

The following vessels began to load yesterday.

Steamer City of Lucknow for Calcutta
Steamer Tregonell for Calcutta
Steamer Nirvana for Antwerp
Steamer Nevasa for Antwerp
Steamer Karagola for Durban.

S S Nevasa:—The B I S N Company's steamer Nevasa, 3,768 tons, Captain C J Swanson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, with a general cargo.

S S Clan Mackinlay:—The Clan Line steamer Clan Mackinlay, 3,994 tons, Captain W I Roden, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool, with a general cargo.

S S Sirena:—The L T S N Company's steamer Sirena, 2,151 tons, Captain G Saketalli, arrived in harbour yesterday from Barry, with ballast.

S S Nirvana:—The B I S N Company's steamer Nirvana, 3,768 tons, Captain J Blencowe, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, with a general cargo.

S S Nevasa:—The B I S N Company's steamer Nevasa, 5,641 tons, Captain C J Swanson, will sail to-day from harbour for London, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Ahmedi:—The E S N Company's steamer Ahmedi, 1,331 tons, Captain J Cunningham, will sail to-day from harbour for Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

Monday November 20, 1922.

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

Shed.	Steamers	Tons.	Destinations.	Date	Agent
1	Jaiaputra ..	3113	NFNF	Scindia SN&	Co.
1	Nykerk ..	5616	Colombo	N F E. D. Sassoon & Co	
2	Kalser-i-Hind.	5989	London	2-12	P & O Co.
3	Malwa ..	6904	London	25-11	M M & Co
4	Karroo ..	3141	Karachi	26-11	K N & Co
5	C of Lucknow.	4519	Madras	24-11	Graham & Co.
6	Circassia ..	4327	Glasgow	2-12	Graham & Co.
7	Drachenfels	3678	Karachi	N F	Graham & Co.
8	Colaba ..	3829	NF ..		M M & Co
10	Karagola ..	3647	Africa	29-11	M M & Co
11	Matiana ..	5328	Karachi	N F M M	&Co.
12	City of Exeter.	3965	Karachi	27-11	K N & C
13	Umouma ..	2791	Karachi	NF	Graham&Co
15	Will Casino	3854	Madras	22-11	J. F. & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Wintsfield ..	2275	N F N F M M & Co.		
3	Bandra ..	1877	P Gulf	13-11	M M & Co,
4	Varsova ..	1957	Burreh	2-411	M M &Co
6	Indo Maru ..	3559	Japan	N F O S	Kaisha,
8	Tregonell ..	312	Calcutta	NF	M M & Co
10&11	Tamba Maru	3553	Japan	28-11	NY Kaisha
12 &13	Ahmedi	331	P. Gulf	20-11	S. Hassum
15	Shustar ..	1918	Busreh	24-11	P G S N. Co.

PRINCES DOCK.

B	Chanda ..	4030	Rangoon	28-11 M M & Co
F	Nagpore ..	3226	N F N F M M & Co.	
N	Garada ..	3218	N F N F M M & Co.	
C & R	Oruro ..	1249	NF NF D M	Khandvani

LIST OF STEAMERS EXPECTED IN BOMBAY

FROM LONDON.

Naldera due 24th November.
Caledonia due 1st December.
Khiva due 9th December.
Macedonia due 15th December.
China due 22nd December.
Delta due 30th December.
Matinana due 15th November.
Mulbera due 26th November.
Mashobra (not fix.)
Nagince.

FROM NEWPORT.

Clan Macnaughton (not fix.)

FROM CARDIFF.

Scottish Monarch (not fix.)

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Morrison due 4th December.
Olympia due 7th December.
Castalia (not fix.)
City of Adelaide (not fix.)
Clan Buchanan.
Scindia.
City of Baroda.
Clan Macgillivery.

FROM WELLS.

Mandalay.
Tsushima Maru due 9th December.
Honolulu Maru due 12th December.

FROM HULL.

Othello (not fix.)
Hindoo (not fix.)

FROM ANTWERP, ETC.

Brocktown due 23rd November.
Okenfels due 6th December.
Wartenfels due 20th December.
Boyne (not fix.)
Gazana (not fix.)

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Bovenkerk due 8th December.
Ridderkerk due 29th December.
Meerkerk due 20th January.

FROM NEW YORK.

City of Lucknow due 18th November.

FROM GENOA.

Capri (not fix.)

FROM KOBE.

Sumatra Maru due 27th November.
Moji Maru due 27th November.
Java Maru due 27th December.
Wakasa Maru due 14th December.
Kamakura Maru due 27th December.

FROM CHINA.

Soudan due 14th December.
Karmala due 22nd December.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

Narkunda due 8th December.
Ormera due 30th December.

FROM AFRICAN PORTS.

Kurupar due 3rd Decemiber.
Karoa due 17th December.
Accra (not fix.)

EXPORTS.

Nov. 20.

S S Malwa for London—17 bales lamb skins fur M Mublin & Co; 20 bales woolen carpets M Mublin & Co; 14 bales fox skins raw M Mublin & Co; 80 bales dev. hemp M B Khaisha Ltd; 20 cly sheep skins M Lululi; 6 bales cly goat skins tan Joomabhoy Shariff & Son; 36 bales cly cowhides tan Ladhabhoy Thana & Son; 5 bales cly sheep skin Ladhabhoy Thana & Son; 26 bales taned goat sheep skin E Allimahomed.

S S Malwa for Marseilles—1 bale silk waste Cox's Shipping Agency.

S S Karoo for Liverpool—4000 cwt groundnut cakes Soria Ltd; 1000 linseed cakes Soria Ltd;; 55 bales Ind cotton raw V A Save; 60 bales cly cotton waste V A Save.

S S Natiana for Hamburg—55 bales Ind cotton raw Khimji Visram & Co; 973 bales cly cotton fly Khimji Visram & Co; 110 bales Ind raw cotton The Bombay Co Ltd; 160 bales cly cottonfly D Bhanji; 130 cly cotton raw N M K Kaisha; 110 bales Ind cotton Patel Bros; 64 cases kery seed H M A A Dehdas & Co; 110 bales Ind cotton raw Volkart Bros; 110 bales cly cotton fly K Thaker & Co; 58 bales cly cotton fly V A Save; 78 bales Ind cotton V A Save; 440 bales Ind cotton raw T M Kaisha Ltd; 16 cwt salted casing Ad Meyer.

S S Nirvana for Ghent—255 bales Ind cotton fly K Thaker & Co.; 55 bales Ind cotton raw K Thaker & Co.

S S Nirvana for Hamburg—50 bales dev hemp K Cowasji.

S S Nirvana for Hull—4000 cwt cotton seed Strauss & Co Ltd.

S S Nirvana for Dieppe—4000 cwt Ind linseed Ralli Bros.

S S Nirvana for Antwerp—55 bales Ind cotton raw Aryan Khimji & Co; 52 bales cottonfly Birla Bros, 299 bales cly cottonfly B Meyer & Co; 981 bales Ind cotton raw Vardhawan Bros Ltd; 4000 cwt castor seed Strauss & Co Ltd; 4000 cwt rapeseed Strauss bollams & Co; 55 bales Ind cotton N Rajaram & Co

S S Umvama for Hanse—999 cwt cly myrabollams Kalyandas Bros; 110 bales Ind cotton raw Volkart Bros; 280 bales ind cotton raw Ralli Bros; 4000 cwt Ind linseed Ralli Bros; 2160 cwt Ind myrabollams B Dhanji & Co.

S S Kaiser-i-Hind for London—4000 cwt linseed Ralli Bros; 3960 cwt Ind massoor Ralli Bros, 3960 cwt Ind white peas Ralli Bros.

S S Kaiser-i-Hind for Marseilles—165 bales cly cottonfly Khimji Visram & Co.

S S Drackenfels for Antwerp—64 cwt kary seed H M A A Deharshty; 75 cwt f gum H M A A Desharshty; 420 bales Ind cotton raw Volkart Bros; 100 bales cly cotton raw Volkart Bros; 56 bales Ind cotton raw Ralli Bros.

S S Drackenfels for Hamburg—585 bales Ind cotton raw Volkart Bros; 56 bales Ind cotton raw Ralli Bros; 2 pot palma rose oil Volkart Bros.

S S Drackenfels for Breman—110 bales Ind cotton raw Volkart Bros.

S S Drackenfels for Rotterdam—4000 cwt groundnut Strauss & Co Ltd;

S S Drackenfels for New York—145 cwt gum traganath A J H Thiraji.

S S Circassia for Liverpool—1625 cwt oil cakes R J Daver; 92 bales Amer. cotton Gill & Co; 1557 cwt drill seed J Deyall; 200 bales Ind cotton Ralli Bros.

S S Circassia for Glasgow—3960 cwt Ind masoor Ralli Bros.

S S Circassia for New York—46 cwt gum traganath H Md Ali Shiraji.

S S Circassia for Marseilles—1000 cwt castor seed Volkart Bros; 2000 cwt Ind massoor Ralli Bros.

S S Aquileio for Trieste—110 bales cotton oomra E Spinner & Co; 100 bales Ind cotton K Devchand & Co; 110 bales Ind cotton N Rajaram & Co.

S S Aquilejo for Venice—770 bales Ind raw cotton Khimji Visram & Co; 100 bales Ind cotton K Devchand & Co Ltd; 7000 cwt Ind castor seed Ralli Bros; 55 bales Ind cotton N Rajaram Ltd.

S S Ghenden for Genoa—100 bales clean cottonfly C Peraj & Co; 330 bales Ind cotton raw B Meyer & Co.

S S Sirena for Trieste—40 cwt gum coarse E Veerji & Co;

S S Sirena for Venice—330 bales Ind cotton raw Khimji Visram & Co.

S S Nagpore for Kobe—2000 bales Ind raw cotton Y K Kaisha Ltd; 2000 bales Ind raw cotton N M K Kaisha; 1105 bales ag raw cotton N M K Kaisha; 1105 bales Ind raw cotton T M K Kaisha; 500 bales Ind cotton Messrs G K Kaisha; 26 bales Ind cotton raw The Japan Trading Co; 1000 bales Ind cotton raw T M Kaisha Ltd; 55 cwt cly cajoo nut N E A Teyebkhan.

S S Nagpore for Moji—800 bales Ind raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd.

S S Tambro Maru for Moji—1000 bales Ind raw cotton T M K Kaisha; 500 bales Ind raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd; 1500 bales Ind raw cotton Y K Kaisha.

S S Tambro Maru for Kobe—500 bales Ind raw cotton Y K Kaisha.

S S Indo Maru for Kobe—600 bales Ind raw cotton Y K Kaisha Ltd; 800 bales Ind raw cotton T M K Kaisha.

S S Indo Maru for Osaka—200 bales Ind raw cotton Y K Kaisha Ltd.

S S Indo Maru for Yokhachi—700 bales Ind raw cotton Y K Kaisha Ltd.

S S Indo Maru for Yokohama—500 bales Ind raw cotton Y K Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.

S S Formosa from Hamburg, Agents W A Graham & Co—348 bales paper; 95 packages paper, 116 cases toys; 500 bbls red lead; 100 bags epsom salt; 100 drum chloride of zinc; 565 cases com spirits; 100 casks alum potash; 300 kegs red lead gum; 250 bbls red lead gum; 26 cases cotton lace; 212 bales boards; 190 cases dry aniline colour; 724 casks dry aniline colour; 704 cases beer; 24 cases com soap; 40 kegs borass; 100 bbls bichromate of potash; 121 cases aniline colour; 97 casks chlorate of potash;

London cargo—269 D/bags epsom salt; 20 casks aniline salt.

Gothenburg cargo—640 bales paper; 56 bales wrapping paper; 169 bales newspaper, cases matches in znick.

Christiania cargo—926 bales writing paper; 198 bales paper; 325 cases condensed milk.

S S Drackenfels from Hamburg, Age A Graham & Co—202 packages hurricane lanterns; 318 bales paper; 207 drum magnesium chlorate; 45 cases chemical products; 14 cases vaseline; 100 cases silicate of soda; 60 bales printing paper; 80 cases biscuits; 1170 cases spirit; 43 cases wine; 40 cases toys; 25 cases press blue; 400 cases beer; 40 kgs white lead; 100 bags borase.

London cargo—300 bdls y m sheets; 48 drum magnesium chloride; 150 bdls y m squares.

From Breman—80 casks red lead; 500 barrel imitation red lead.

From Antwerp—396 casks aniline colour; 86 cases washing blue, 225 kgs dyes paste; kegs dyes dry; 74 cases dyes dry; 1017 cases aniline colour.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20.

Exchange bank telegraphic transfer is one shilling three and thirty one thirty-two pence and demand bills one shilling four pence.

A COMFORTABLE OLD AGE.

There is a sure and simple way to provide for a Comfortable Old Age. It consists of making the most of the active years of your life; not only in earning money but also in saving it.

Every time you make a deposit in the SAVINGS BANK, consider that it is providing just so much more for your necessities and comforts later on when your earning capacity diminishes and comes to an end, as it surely will.

Remember that it is not enough to EARN money. You must likewise SAVE some of it, because your ability to earn cannot last indefinitely.

Save money profitably by opening a HOME SAVING ACCOUNT in
THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD.

INFECTORIAL

An Antiseptic, Astringent and Germicidal Tooth Powder
For Prevention and cure of
Pyorrhea, Soft—Spongy Bleeding—tender gums and Shaky Teeth.
A single application will convince you of its efficacy. The very first use of this preparation gives the user a feeling of bracing of the gums and the teeth.
Price: Small size, As. 8.
Large size, Re. 1.

HERBAL PHARMACY.

OPERA HOUSE, TRAM TERMINUS
BOMBAY.

LABORATORY—
Papdy, BASSEIN. C.M.

ASK FOR THE ORIGINAL GENUINE
HUSCHKE'S
COLOGNE WATER
NOT GENUINE WITHOUT THE THREE BLUE STARS
SOLE IMPORTERS: JEHANGIR PATEL & Co BOMBAY
EAU DE COLOGNE
MADE IN GERMANY
REGISTERED IN STATIONERS HALL

ONLY A PERSONAL INSPECTION

Can reveal the worth of our wide and varied ranges Silk, Cotton and Woollen shirtings of Easel Mission Checks, Surat Bhagalpur, and Benares silk suitings, Surat silk finished tussores, Woollen Materials, Flannel, &c., which we are offering

AT REDUCED PRICES.

It is to your advantage to

ORDER NOW

AN EVENING DRESS SUIT

made to measure from

SUPERIOR BLACK COATING

Light, Soft, Smooth and Velvety to the touch.

Rs. 53 ONLY (COAT AND PANT)

Perfect Fit and Style Guaranteed.

The finest and most trustworthy knitted sports Coat (Silk) is that manufactured by Katrak's

HOSIERY WORKS

(Rs. 40/- each)

and stocked by our Charni Road Branch.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE IN MEN'S UNDERVESTS. Huge variety to select from. Short or long sleeves, single breasted or double breasted.

Delightfully Cool & Comfortable:

Price Rs 1-15 upwards each.

ASOKA'S

"WASH-WELL"

Yellow Bar Soap is unequalled for all household purposes -/6/6 per bar. Rs. 11/8 per case of 30 bars.

ASOKA SWADESHI STORES, Ltd.,

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

Telephone: 5677. Telegrams "Asokas," Bombay.

Branches:—KALBADEVI, CHARNI ROAD, POONA, AND KARACHI.

Illustrated

Sunday

Edition

OF

The "Bombay Chronicle"

THE MOST READABLE

SUNDAY PAPER IN BOMBAY

CONTAINS

Latest Foreign & Indian Telegrams.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

"LITERATURE, THOUGHT AND FANCY", By Sir Frank Beaman
"LONDON LETTER"
"THE WORLD OF SPORT"
"AUCTION BRIDGE OF TO-DAY"
"THEATRE & CINEMA NOTES"
SPECIAL SHORT STORY
LITERARY REVIEWS
"MOTOR NOTES"
"WOMAN'S PAGE"

Annual Subscription

LOCAL	Rs. 5-0
MOFUSSIL	Rs. 6-0
and FOREIGN	Rs. 9-0

Single Copy Annas two only.

For your HEALTH'S sake purify your BLOOD

Residents in tropical climates are particularly liable to troublesome complaints arising from impurities of the blood. The most reliable remedy is WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, which quickly cleanses the blood of all impure waste matter and builds up health & energy.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

has enjoyed a world-wide reputation for over three-quarters of a century, and the highest medical authorities have pronounced it *the most wonderful purifier of the human blood.* The Perfect and most valuable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, SKIN DISEASES, WEAKNESS, DEPRESSION, &c.

Thomas Wilkinson

Beware of imitations and substitutes. Every genuine bottle bears the Trade Mark and Signature.

Wholesale Depot, THOMAS WILKINSON, LTD., 68, Southwark St., London, S.E.1, England.

ARMY EXPENDITURE IN INDIA.

INDIAN CHAMBER URGES RETRENCHMENT.

In the course of a long communication to the Finance Committee the Secretary of the Indian Merchants Chamber states:—

My Committee are unanimously of the opinion that the greatest possible amount of retrenchment that could be, and should be, effected is in the Military expenditure of the Government of India. My Committee consider that such heavy expenditure as is being increased on one branch of the administration of the country is out of all proportion to its revenues. My Committee are not convinced that this heavy expenditure is incurred entirely in the interests of this country alone. They believe that this country is made to bear this cost at the expense of the other interests of the country such as education, sanitation and industrials development, which have been starved. The country having reached its limit of taxable capacity, steps should be taken as early as possible to develope the productive side of the nation's life. My Committee feel that already Indian revenues are insufficient to meet the cost of administration. A continual starvation of the productive agencies of the people can only lead to ruin which must be avoided.

It is disastrous that a very large part of the net revenues is spent on the Army alone, and this is done in utter disregard of Indian opinion or Indian interests. This comes from the fact that India has been bound hand and foot to a costly system of British Army organisation, suitable for a wealthy country like Britain but beyond the means of a poor country like India, since her army was amalgamated with that of Britain. It has been contended by defenders of militarist policy that the strength and equipment of the Indian Army have been determined by the obligations which the Army may be called upon to meet in respect of the defence of India from external aggression. The British Government have often called upon India to provide military aid in non-Indian wars or expeditions such as to China, Persia, Abyssinia Suakin, Perak, Malta, Egypt, Soudan, South Africa, and in the late war, in France, Salonica, the Dardanelles, Egypt, Palestine, Mesopotamia and East Africa. A considerable part if not the whole cost of these expeditions has been borne by India. The very fact, however, that large number of troops hav been sent out of India so many times, without endangering the safety of this country, proves that Government have been maintaining a far larger army than is required for the defence of India against foreign aggression.

On all these considerations, my Committee feel that the department that calls for the most urgent retrenchment is the Military Department. To say the England offers protection of her Navy to India in return for this, as has been said so often, is merely to repeat a platitude. If the burden on India for the maintenance of an Army in excess of her own requirements is to compensate for the services of the Navy, limits should be fixed of such charge, and it should be made explicit and should be embodied in a compact between the Government of India and the Imperial Government after such compact has been closely examined by the Indian Legislature.

GROWTH OF EXPENDITURE ON EQUIPMENT.

The expenditure on the equipment of the average Indian soldier and the average English soldier has been rising in the last few years to such an extent that it needs drastic retrenchment. A poor country like India cannot afford a Standing Army on this magnitude at all. Much less can it afford a Standing Army consisting of British soldiers, the average cost of maintaining whom is very much in excess of the scale of living of 95 per cent. of the population of this country. If India is on the way to responsible Government, the problem of defence should be worked out on lines suited to India by the representatives of the taxpayers, and the number and scale of British units in the Indian Army should be forthwith reduced in such a way that within ten years the Indian Army should have none but Indian soldiers in its rank and file and the only British men in the Indian Army should be those officers who are essential for maintaining discipline and for training. If, on the other hand, this country is to be considered as solely in military occupation by Britain, then the entire expenditure and the paraphernalia of reforms should be forthwith cut down.

RAISE TERRITORIAL FORCE.

The defence of this country, in the opinion of my Committee, should be not by means of a permanent Standing Army only, but by means of a small Standing Army with a large reserve of men who have undergone training and who could be at short notice mobilised.

While these arrangements are being made with regard to the Army as a temporary measure, for some years at least a certain portion of the cost of maintaining the Indian Army should be borne by the United Kingdom if it is thought undesirable to disband a large number of British troops stationed in India. Indian public opinion has always resented any arrangements for the Indian Army being made in the United Kingdom through the Committee of Imperial Defence or otherwise. Owing to the short service system the cost of initial training of British soldiers has been passed on to India for the last several years, and India is made to bear more than her proper share of this burden. While paying magnificently for the British soldier, there is no reason why India should also bear the cost of the initial training and equipment in the United Kingdom, particularly when, after the period of service in India, he drifts into the army in England. If any cost for training is to be incurred, the training should take place in India itself.

MYSORE REFORMS.

At the Mysore Reforms Conference held at Hosakoppa on the 11th inst. resolutions expressing its opinion that the reforms as announced by the Dewan are inadequate and unsatisfactory, inasmuch as they do not tend to secure the end in view the Government has viz., of associating the people in the administration of the country and that the Report of the present Reforms Committee should be published in the Official "Gazette" so as to enable public opinion to discuss it in all details were passed. It was also urged that the Representative Assembly be given the following rights and privileges:—(a) Voting on the Budget on all heads; (b) Resolutions passed by the Assembly to be binding on the Government; (c) Retaining the purely representative character of the Representative Assembly by not at all providing for nomination of members to it on any account and by not converting it into one of the electorates to the Legislative Council and other bodies; (d) Providing for single electoral units only and not reducing the members; (e) Providing the Representative Assembly with a President of its own election; (f) All financial and other Bills to be initiated and passed in the Representative Assembly before submission to His Highness and (g) That a declaration be issued that no subject of the State shall be liable to suffer liberty, life and property, except on conviction and sentence by a duly constituted court of law and as a result of lawful and open trial.

B.S.A

BICYCLES

WHEN cycling with friends your pleasure is either made or marred by the efficiency of the machine you ride. A reliable, easy running B.S.A. Bicycle gives the maximum riding pleasure at all times because of its unsurpassed high quality. B.S.A. Bicycles have a great reputation to maintain and only the best materials and workmanship and the most up-to-date machinery and manufacturing methods make this possible.

WRITE FOR THE B.S.A. LIST

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.,
52, Tamarind Lane,
BOMBAY.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A FORTUNE.

DO NOT HESITATE.

If you have lost money in shares, cotton, linseed, silver or Guinea transactions; if, when doing teji-business you are faced with mandi, and vice-versa; if, in short, you are unsuccessful in business in spite of consulting everybody,—you will do well to come to us. With the help of Astrology and Ramal Shastra, and by our long experience and occult power, We forecast, corrrect to a pie, the fluctuations in the various markets—Cotton, linseed, gold, silver, guinea, opium, castor-oil seeds, rice, wheat, sugar, colour, yarn, and Chinese and Japanese bills of exchange. By consulting us before doing any business or after losing money. many people have made a fortune—we have ample materials to prove this. We also prepare first-rate and reliable horoscopes, prashnotri, etc, and give a most accurate forecast of your future life. We give you detailed and surprisingly accurate forecast on the most moderate terms. In evidence of our marvellous proficiency, we have received numerous Certificates, a few of which are given below; and we invite you to inspect the rest, Convince yourself by giving us a trial Special accommodation is reserved for Ladies and Gentlemen,

CERTIFICATES AND ADDRESS.

Pandit Krishnalal Ramakant Sharma has been known to me for sometime and I feel it a pleasure to say that every one of his predictions from my palm reading have been perfect come to pass. He has been also assisting me in my share transactien and over 90 per cent. have come right.

I cannot help but honestly declare him to be a marvellous man where the science of Astrology and Palmistry is concerned, and I feel grateful to him for his assistance I received in recovering my nancial losses—

Bombay, 31-7-19. A. B. STANDLEY.

BOMBAY, 31-7-18.

I have, hereby to certify that Joshi Krishnalal Sharma is a great expert in Astrology and his predictions in various businesses are found quite true. He also gives the accourate figures of fluctuations in various shares and I have been greatly benefitted by his visit. I have earned a good deal in shares and piece-goods and which is only due to my visit with him.

(Sd.) MOOLCHAND RAOJI.

If you are not still convinced by these, call on us and read our further numerous certificates to satisfy yourself.

JOTISHIKRISHNALAL RAMAKHNT SHARMA,

Opposite ANANT SHIVAJEE DESAI, Cap-Merchant 1st Floor.
MOTI BAZAAR, BOMBAY.

P. S. We recommend personal visit, as far as possible, to convince yourself. Moffussil people shonld send Rs. 2 for reply.

THE INDIA PROVIDENT CO., LTD

ESTABLISHED:—1910.

Dividend	declared	1921	— 20%
Dividend	declared	1922	— 30%
Dividend	declared	previous years	—15—20%

The Safest Office for Life Insurance of the poor. Premium Rs. 1/- or -/8/- per monsem. Active and honest agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to the SECRETARY; 29; Grey Street, CALCUTTA.

DR. S. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR.

"DIABETES SPECIALIST"

Over 20 years' experience and awarded Gold Medals.

Of the numerous testimonials accorded by patients as well as Chemical Analysis, the following are taken at random:—

Miss BANOO, F. Poacha and Mr. N. H. Gazdar, Grant Road, Bombay, write:—"We are pleased to inform that Dr. S. R. Iyengar, Specialist in Diabetes, cured, Mrs. Framji Dadabhoy Poacha of Raipur, who was suffering from Diabetes for the last 5 years. When she commenced Dr. Iyengar's treatment, the percentage of Sugar in the Urine was more than 5 per cent. as examined by Dr. Billimoria, M.D., Bombay. After the treatment it was found at the Municipal Laboratory, Sugar, "Nil." We are all exceedingly sorry that we did not consult him earlier. I and my mother wish him, good health and prosperity and thank him for removing sugar in her Urine entirely."

Consultation Hours:—8 to 10 a.m. and 5 to 7 p.m

Address:—"GHIA BUILDINGS," Khetwadi Main Road.
Opp. Girgaon Post Office, Bombay.

Telegrams:—"DIABETES," Bombay.

J. V. Navlakhi & Co.,

KANTA BUILDING

Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

STATIONERY DRAWING & PAINTING MATERIALS.

Engineering and Surveying Instruments, etc.

RUBBER STAMP MAKERS.

Price List on Application.

Goods to be sold at

TAKE ME AWAY PRICES.

Goggles	@ Rs. 1-4 each
Summa-Slip Covers for Overland 4 and Ford	Rs. 10-0 each
Standex Gazoline gauges for Ford cars	Rs. 9-0 a doz
Dixie magneto spare parts in boxes.. ..	Rs. 8-0 each
Firestone patches in tins	Rs. 0-12 ea
Johnsons cleaner in tins	Rs. 12-0 a do
Lucas petrol squirts..	Rs. 15-0 a doz
Ford Oil gaugcs ..	Rs. 12-0 a doz.
Essex tyre gaiters 3"	Rs. 6-0 a doz.

Auto & Electric Supply Company,

Opera House, Tram Terminus, BOMBAY 4.

"H & B" ENGLISH MOTOR BULB HORNS.

Single Twist Bugle Horn has 5 ins. Oval Bell. Length overall 20 ins. A better Horn going cheap!

No. 1102-C, Brass, Rs. 17-8 each.
No. 1102-D, Nickel, Rs. 21-8 each.

The Advance Motor Co.

Accessory Merchants,
Lamington Road, BOMBAY.

HE IS RUSHING, HIS ORDER TO THE UNITED."

TYRES and TUBES

VULCANIZED

By H. F. PROCESS.

BEST WORK—LOWEST RATES.

Come to us with your order. Satisfaction is sure. 20 years' experience.

UNITED MOTOR Co.,

Sandhurst Road BOMBAY 4.

Tele. "UNIMOTOR BOMBAY."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

THE MADRAS AYURVEDIC PHARMACY, LD.

UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF EMINENT AYURVEDIC PHYSICIANS OF VERY WIDE EXPERIENCE AND MANUFACTURERS OF BEST SASTRAIC MEDICINES FROM THE MOST VALUABLE INGREDIENTS, GUARANTEED, NEVER FAILING IN THE CURE OF ALL SORTS OF DISEASES WHICH HUMAN BEINGS ARE HEIR TO.

"SIDDHA KALPA MAKARADHWAJA" (REGISTERED.)

A REAL BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY

Awarded First Class Certificates and GOLD MEDALS by the AYURVEDIC CONFERENCES & EXHIBITIONS, 1919, 1920, 1921 & 1922.

The Wonderful Discovery in the Medical World for all "ACUTE" & "CHRONIC" diseases.

This unparalleled and Ancient medicine is prepared in exact accordance with Ayurvedic and Western Modern Principles and carefully tested and standardised by expert analysts and found to be an unrivalled Elixir for the general prolongation of life, and particularly a guaranteed remedy for Nervous Debility, Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Vertigo, Loss of Nerve Power, Bodily Vigour, Memory and Appetite, Depression of Spirits, Constant Mental Misgivings, Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Insanity, Hysteria, Dropsy, Diabetes, Piles, Asthma, Consumption, Dyspepsia, all Uterine complaints, all sorts of Urethral discharges (Acute or Chronic), Irregular menses of all kinds nd all ill speculiar to men and women. This is the only safe and reliable remedy for all diseases resulting from Youthful Indiscretions and Loss of Vitality. It imparts New Life and Energy by increasing and purifying the blood. It contains such valuable Ingredients as Siddha Makaradhawaja, Mukta, Suvarna, Louha and Vegetable Drugs. This can be taken also as a Tonic by everyone of either sex without any restrictions of Diet, Season, or Climate. Complete directions are sent with Phial.

One Phial of 60 Pills, for a complete of cure, Price Rs. 10 (Rs. Ten) V. P. Charges Extra.

COMPLIMENTARY LETTERS

Out of Thousands of Unsolicited Testimonials from Gentlemen in various parts and professions, regarding the efficacy of our medicine "Siddha Kalpa Makaradhwaja" supplied by us, only a few of the latest are inserted here.

GUSTADJI D. ANKLESARIA, L. C. P. and S., Urinologist, Imperial Laboratory, Ahmedabad.

I administered your specific "Siddha Kalpa Makaradhwaja" to several of my patients and I will fully endorse what you claim for it as an all round general tonic, and a first class blood purifier.
It is hamatinic.
It is a good nervine tonic.
It is neither laxative nor constipative.
It is slightly carminative.
It increases the mental and muscular activity.
It is a good pick-me-up.
It is a good apetiser.
It does not interfere with a small peg of whisky.
It has no untoward effect.
It could be taken without bias or prejudice with safety and certainty. It could be chewed or powdered and thrown on the tongue and washed down with water or aerated water or any beverage.
Please send four more bottles.

K. ZALIM SINGH, Adviser to Raja Sahib, Sheopur-Baroda Gwalior State.

Gentleman, I have got no sufficient words to praise the "Siddha Kalpa Makaradhwaja." I should say it is the medicine which stands second to none.

RAMDASS AYURVEDIC PHARMACY, near Webster Market, Mangalore, S. K.

I very much appreciate the miraculous effect caused by your medicine "Siddha Kalpa Makaradhwaja" on administering to the patient.

S. VASUDEVA RAO, Station Master, S. N. Railway, Bhiwapur, P. O.

I used your pills S. K. M. to my sister who was suffering from CONSUMPTION which gave complete satisfaction. Please send one more phial.

REV. FATHER D. M. SILVA, O. S. B., St. Xavier's, N'Eliga, Ceylon.

I am glad to inform you that the last phial of S. K. M. you sent me has done a lot of good to the ASTHMATIC Patient. Please sent one more phial.

M. A. PATIL, L. C. P. S. Officer in Charge Dispensary, Manchikeri, Dt. Karwar, Bombay.

I am glad to inform you that the three phials of your S. K. M. which I got from you have given complete satisfaction to many of my patients. Please send one more phial.

M. KRISHNASWAMI NAIDU, Velipalayam.

I have the pleasure to inform you that I have given two phials of your S. K. M. to some of my friends for Chronic venereal complaints and they find complete relief. Please send me two more phials.

T. GOPALA MUDALIAR, Tirupakuli, Conjeeveram.

I used your S. K. M. for Chronic Syphilis and Gonorrhoea and I find a miraculous relief in a very short period. Please send two more phials.

Y. V. SAMIAH, Salem.

Your S. K. M. worked well in my body and I feel strong like before, have good digestion, lost all Rheumatic pains. Nervous Debility and Urinary complaints.

T. VADIVELOO PILLAI, Andapuram, Salem.

Your S. K. M. has given me a very wonderful effect for Chronic Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility and it is this GOD send Sanjeevi medicine that has relieved me of this longstanding complaint.

P. RANGABASHIAM NAIDOO, Railway Mail Service, MADRAS.

I used your S. K. M. for Chronic venereal complaints and find a miraculous relief in a very short period. I have given the same pills to two of my friends suffering from ASTHMA and RHEUMATISM and I found a vast improvement in all respects of their systems. Please send two more phials.

S. VAIDISWARAN, Teacher, Pachiappa's College, MADRAS.

I find a miraculous relief in respect of my several ailments by the use of S. K. M. and I am now able to enjoy the pleasure of life.

C. V. SAMPATH IYENGAR MUNSIF, Kavali, Nellore.

I used your S. K. M. with complete satisfaction. Please send one more phial.

M. SRINIVASACHARIAR, Head Tamil Pandit High School, Chidambaram.

I used your S. K. M. for my Sister, a chronic Collic patient of 25 year's standing. She felt the effect of it at the very first dose. Before she finished the phial she was restored to her former health, the disease having been completely eradicated. In my opinion your S. K. M. is invaluable and a boon to suffering humanity.

K. P. SRINIVASAN, B.A., B.L., Vakil, Dindigal.

I have used your "S. K. M." and I have much pleasure in testifying to the efficacy. Within a few days of my using the pills I have been charged with Fresh Energy. The specific has done in my case all that has been advertised of it.

SATISH CHANDRA CHATTERJEE, Zemindar, Milkipur Post, Fyzabad.

I am under the treatment of your "S. K. M." and they gave me considerable health in adjusting my system. It is a good Tonic for General Debility. I have recommended it to many of my friends. Consequently I ask you to send another phial of "S. K. M."

PULLAPANT RAMACHANDRIAH, Inamdar, Kurnool.

I am glad to inform you that I offer my sincere thanks for the wonderful effect of "S. K. M." None can compete with this Sovereign Remedy for all the diseases of which more important are Gleet, and Syphillis, of all stages and suppression of Menstrual Discharges. Further I congratulate you on the Miraculous and Successful cure of both cases. Really it is a Boon to sufferers.

G. DORAISAMI, Compounder, Natham, Ramnad.

I really do not know how to express my heartfelt thanks to you for the medicine you supplied for my patients. I can say really the medicine "S. K. M." is sent by Lord Jesus Christ to the sinful World to save the poor victims from their dreadful diseases. In my 8 years' experience in the medical line I have come across with so many preparations of medicines but I have not seen such a Wonderful Medicine as "Siddha Kalpa Makaradhwaja." Please send 10 phials more.

M. S. KRISHNAMACHARI, B.A., Secretariat, Madras.

Several of my friends and myself, have been using your "S. K. M." for over four months for Influenza, Lumbago, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and Nervous Debility, with complete success. There has not been a case in which it failed. I will call it Ambrosia. I sincerely recommend this to the suffering public as a certain cure for the above mentioned diseases.

RAJ BIHARI LAL, Sub-Registrar, Hapur.

Your "S. K. M." proved a complete success in almost all the cases. Please send 2 more phials.

KARTICH SANYAL, THASILDAR, Kallanganja.

I used your "S. K. M." for Nervous Debility with satisfactory effect. Please send 4 more phials.

GOPALACHARIAR, Teacher, Wesley College, Madras.

Your "S. K. M." gave me instant relief after many medicines have failed. I dare say that this marvellous medicine is a sure remedy and will be a boon to suffering humanity.

T. Govinda Nair, Auditor Office of the Assistant Financial Adviser and Local Auditor, Basrah.

I had several obstinate complaints which had completely shattered me a physical wreck. By chance I used your "S. K. M." and it has made a New Man with a Real Freshness of Vigour and Energy. He who seeks your Ambrosia for remedies is really Lucky.

T. D. SRINIVASACHARI, M.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Madras.

I find miraculous cure by the use of your "S. K. M." and I am sure it will really prove a God-send to the suffering public.

T. V. SESHADRI, Pleader, Chidambaram.

I tried your "S. K. M." with uniform success in cases of Rheumatism, Paralysis and Dyspepsia of all kinds, vomiting and nervous debility of any kind and Asthma. This opinion of mine is based upon my solid experience for the past 8 years in various cases of ailments.

Wanted agents all over India, Burma & Ceylon, to sell our Medicine "Siddha Kalpa Makaradhwaja" and other preparations manufactured by our Pharmacy Terms Liberal. Please write for your reeuirements and our general catalogue. Consult free with

Ayurveda Ratna Pandit N. V. SRI RAMACHARLU, Ph. D. Sc.,
MANAGING DIRECTOR AND SENIOR PHYSICIAN.

APPLY TO: **THE MADRAS AYURVEDIC PHARMACY, LD.**

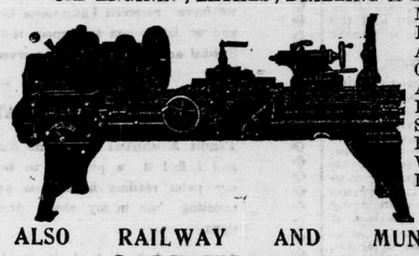
Telegraphic Address: "KALPAM," Madras. *POST BOX No.* 151, MADRAS. TELEPHONE 1034.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR GIFTS.

THERE'S NO BETTER GIFT THAN A WATCH—NO BETTER WATCH THAN A WEST END.
LET A WEST END WATCH SOLVE YOUR GIFT PROBLEM THIS YEAR
SEND FOR THIS CATALOGUE TODAY —ITS YOURS FOR THE ASKING
West End Watch Co.
WEST END WATCH Co.
OVER 200 MODELS TO CHOOSE FROM

MACHINERY AND STORES

OIL ENGINES; LATHES; DRILLING MILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES; PUMPS; ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND PUMPING SETS; GRINDING MORTAR AND OIL MILLS; ROLLING MILLS; FLY PRESSES; SAW BENCHES; BLOWERS; FORGES; WORKSHOP TOOLS, ETC., IN STOCK.



ALSO RAILWAY AND MUNICIPAL STORES.

CLUBWALLA AND CO.,

10, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

A WONDERFUL BODY-BUILDER FOR CHILDREN

ESCA SYRUP

Is the Best Medicine you can buy for
WEAK CHESTS
COUGHS
COLDS
BRONCHITIS
CONSUMPTION
SPITTING OF BLOOD.

If you have had Influenza, Fever or Malaria, it will prevent all the bad after effects and make you a stronger man than before. Try one bottle and you will be surprised with its wonderful efficacy. You cannot buy anything half as good anywhere. Rs. 2-8-0 per bottle of 4 oz. Dose One Teaspoonful.

Sold by all Chemists Everywhere

WHOLESALE
MARTIN & HARRIS,
8, WATERLOO STREET, CALCUTTA.
Obtainable of all Chemists or from the Agents, Sri Krishna Bros., Chemists,
323, THAMBU CHETTY STREET,
P. O. Box No. 166. MADRAS.

ESCA
TRADE MARK
SYRUP
Sulfoguajacolate of potassium with hypophosphites Etc.
Direction for use
One tea spoon full to be taken 4 to 5 times a day unless order to the contrary is given by the doctor
EMIL SCHELLER & Co
ZURICH (SWITZERLAND)

RING OF EIGHT METAL

By wearing it acts as a mystic charm, cures all diseases loss of memory, strength of nervousness, increases vitality in abundance, bestows happiness, good luck and grand success in every respect, Trial solicited. One Rs, 1-4; three, Rs. 3-4, and a dozen Rs. 12.

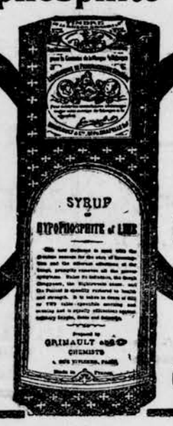
S. C. SEAL,
136, Upper Chitpore Road, CALCUTTA.

Cooks Two Things at Once
ALL those whose crowded hours demand the easiest preparation of breakfast, luncheon or other meals in the shortest time, are best served by the Hotpoint. It enables you to cook two different RADIANT GRILL dishes at the same time. You can use it right on the dining room table. The clean, perfect operation and the handsome appearance of the Hotpoint Radiant Grill are such that have brought fame to the Hotpoint
ELECTRIC APPLIANCES

Eastern Electric & Trading Co.,
173, Hornby Road, Post Office Box No. 459
BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 4963. Telegram Easlektrik.
Branches: Karachi, Lahore and Amritsar.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,



FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

THE BEST HOUSE IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

for Swadeshi made Confectionery such as Acid drops, Lemon drops, Raspbery drops, Sugared Almonds and Almond Rock. Packed in 7 lb. tins and glass jars at wholesale rates.

Dr. D. WRITER & Co.

Brand-tablet Manufacturers of Quinine—Bs, Purgative and Confectioners.
CORNER GRANT ROAD—BOMBAY No7

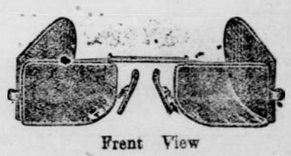
COLLARS GLAZED
at One Anas each.

THE DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING Co
LAUNDERERS & CLEANERS, BOMBAY.

THE
"AMULET"
GLARE PROTECTOR

	Per Pair
With Opaque Side Wings & London Smoke Glasses	Rs. 6-8
"Raysophyl" or Amber Transparent side Wings & Glasses	Rs. 15
Complete with Attachable Curisides and new pattern Metal Case	--

SPECIAL TERMS TO DEALERS



Front View

Showing Attachable Sides.

None genuine without the word "Amulet" and our name stamped on wings and case.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, Ltd.
(Incorporated in England)
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS. 44, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
Branches, in India:—Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Rangoon, Delhi, Lucknow, Simla and Karachi.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspapers Co., Ltd., by MARMADUKE PICKTHALL (Editor), at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.